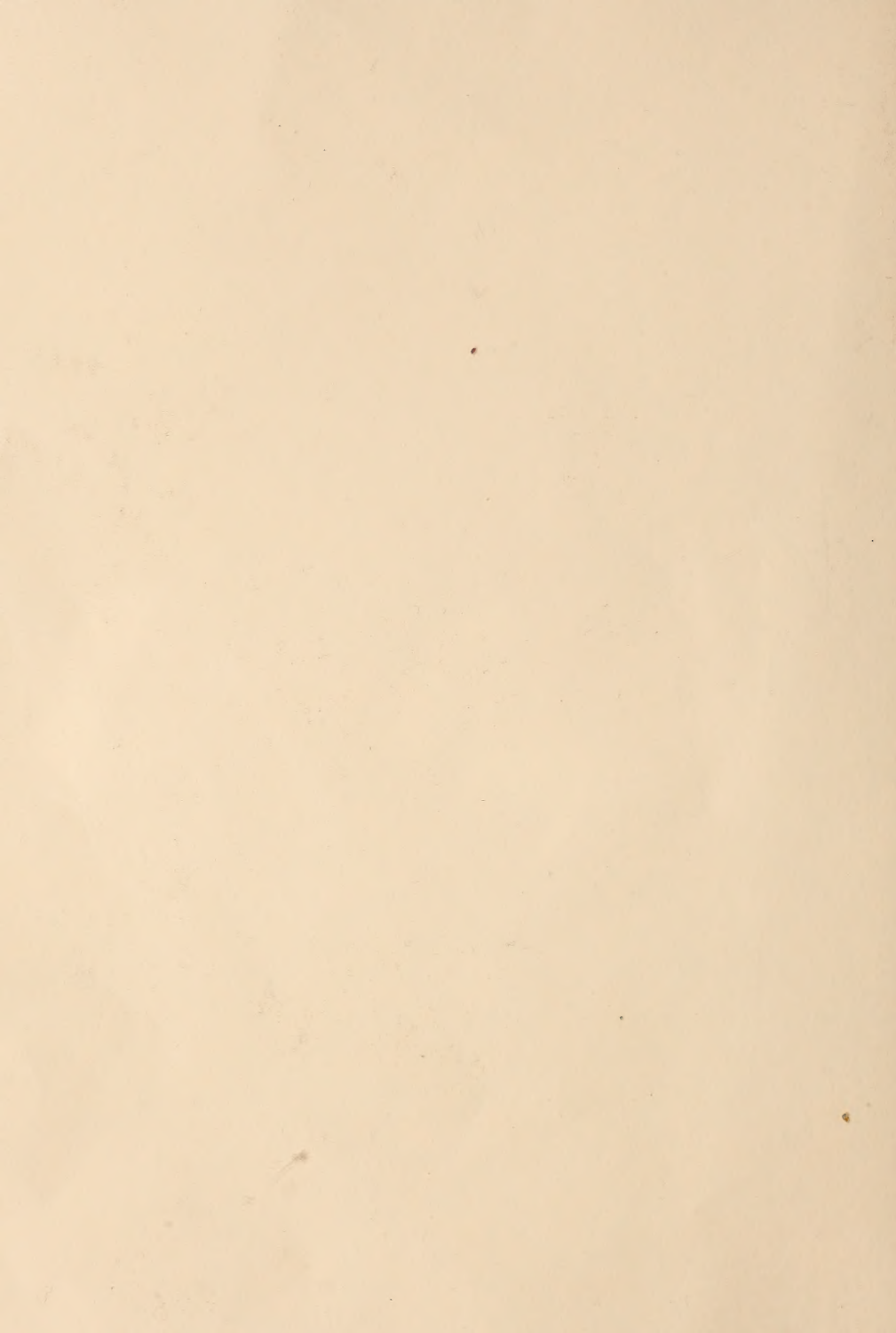


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The J. M.
McCullough's
Sons Co.

316 WALNUT ST.
CINCINNATI-OHIO

FOLGER/CIN

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LAST YEAR we had to announce the re-modeling of our buildings on Walnut Street, also our warehouses on East Front and Yeatman Streets, all of which are now completed and in perfect working condition, so that our facilities for handling the business are unsurpassed, and deeming it advisable, in order to perpetuate the business, we have this past season incorporated, so that, from this on, instead of a general partnership our business will be conducted as an incorporation, but the management, however, will be maintained identically the same as it has been for many years, our President, Mr. Albert McCullough, having practically held the management of the business for the past thirty-seven years, and will still remain at the helm, and our aim shall ever be, the same as heretofore, to supply everything needful for the farm, field and garden in such quantities and quality as to meet all requirements in our line, and our motto will still remain as of yore,

"QUALITY, QUANTITY, PRICE."

Remember, we are **LEADERS**, others follow, as proven by our record of more than sixty-five years.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS.

ALL SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES and QUARTER POUNDS only are sent free by Mail at prices quoted; **Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts** and larger quantities, if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to the price quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Send the money with the order.—Postal Note, Post-office Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order or Draft on Cincinnati or New York. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D.—Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and post-office address of their friends who will buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the very best quality of seed. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling **Reliable Seeds**, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We test all our Seeds before sending them out, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

The J. M. McCullough's Sons Company,

{ ALBERT McCULLOUGH, Pres. } { Established 1838. }
{ H. B. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y. } { Incorporated 1904. }

Office and Salesrooms, 316 Walnut Street,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

WAREHOUSE DEPOT:

328-330-332 East Front Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TELEPHONES, MAIN 584 AND 748.

THE J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS CO.

SELECTION OF NOVELTIES AND SORTS OF MERIT IN

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS.

In this selection we offer only those varieties that we feel assured will give perfect satisfaction, both in appearance and quality in the home garden, while commanding highest prices for market purposes.



Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod Bean.

This variety is far superior to any other green podded bean grown, and will be highly appreciated by all who grow for market, also by those who grow for their own use. It is positively stringless, and ripens fully a week earlier than the well known Red Speckled Valentine Bean. The pods, which are produced in abundance on the vines, are long and very fleshy; perfectly round and very meaty, quality is the very finest.

Per pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00

Round Pod Wax Bean.

This is a novelty in the true sense. Has never been known to rust. This is singular, as most all Wax Podded beans will do so at times. It is tender, delicious and almost stringless. Pods of a rich golden color, often 7 inches in length. Don't fail to try it.

Per pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.25.

Round Pod Wax Beans.

Ohio Wax Pole Bean. An improved large podded variety. The pods, usually 7 inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The finest Wax Pole Bean. Don't forget to give it a trial.

Per pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.



Columbia Beet.

Crimson Globe Beet. A handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. 5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c lb

Columbia Beet. One of the finest main crop Beets either for market or the home garden. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness, until the Beets have reached their full size.

5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c lb

Half Long Blood Beet.

One of the best for winter use. Roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody even in the exposed portions. 5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c lb



Ohio Wax Pole.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

Improved Rubicon Carrot. This is a beautiful half long Carrot. The result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about same length as the wellknown Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich, dark orange color. It is an enormous cropper and a splendid variety for the market gardener.

Danish Giant Cauliflower. A large heavy sort, maturing soon after our Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. It is without exception the best and surest heading of all for summer use... 20cts pkt; 90cts $\frac{1}{4}$ oz; \$3.00 per oz.

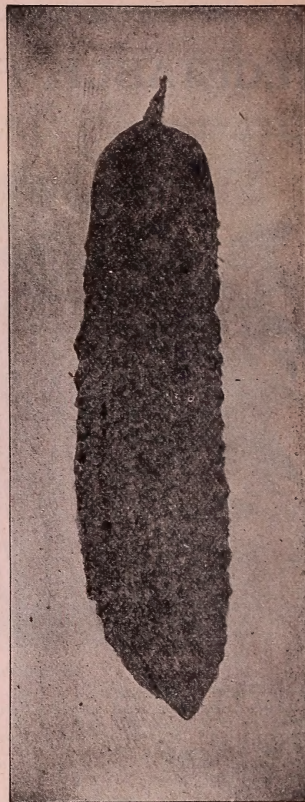
Premo Sugar Corn. The best extra early variety. It can be planted early, as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear, and of a fine sweet flavor..... 5cts pkt; 15cts pint; 25cts qt; \$1.50 peck.

Cumberland

Cucumber.

A variety of the hardy, white spine type; is a rapid, strong, vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages.

6c pkt.; 10c oz.;
35c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.



The Cumberland.



Paris Golden Yellow.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow Celery. The best Celery for early use. Its rich, golden-yellow color, close habit and compact growth, and, greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, makes it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid and crisp..... 6c pkt.; 25c oz.; 85c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

Shumacher Celery. The finest dwarf winter Celery, being similar to the golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich, green color like the Giant Pascal. It is more readily blanched than the latter and ready for use much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a very large heart. The entire stalk is solid and crisp, and of a rich golden-yellow when blanched..... 6c pkt.; 15c oz.; 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Early Spring Cabbage. Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of early summer. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it being planted as close as any variety known, and producing the largest number of heads per acre. Stem short and heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and not the least sign of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that the heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured... 6c pkt.; 20c oz.; 60c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.



Early Spring Cabbage.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.



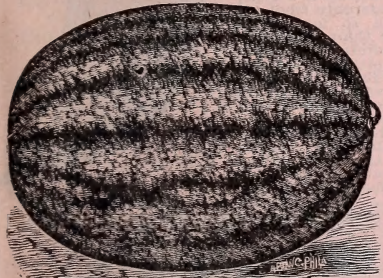
Bon-Ton Lettuce.

striped with dark orange, varying from size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their pleasant odor for days.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c ¼ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Paul Rose Musk Melon. Cross between the old Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. The fruit grows very uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are very healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, very deep and of fine melting character with thin tough rind and small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent, sweet and rich.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 30c ¼ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Rocky Ford Musk Melon. A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various Eastern points. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruits of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 80c lb.

Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon. Vines strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite a large size; oblong in form, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh, together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it one of the finest table melons.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.



Wonderful Watermelon.

appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, early, prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Wonderful Water Melon. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is a very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Australian Brown Onion. Is a most attractive market onion, very uniform and a fine appearance, being medium size, very hard and solid. It is very early, and never makes any stiff necks or scallions. When the plant is only three inches high, the bulb begins to form. Much earlier than the Red Wetherfield, and ripening so uniform, it will make its mark. Owing to its firmness and hardness, it should keep longer in good condition than any other onion. The color is a clear amber-brown.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 30c ¼ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Bon-Ton Lettuce. A splendid variety of quick growth, large size and beautiful coloring. The plants grow to a large size and stand a long time, even in hot weather, before starting to seed. For the home garden as cutting lettuce, or for the market gardener and growers who raise lettuce under glass for the winter market, the Bon-Ton will be extremely valuable by reason of its quick growth, large size, attractive golden color, as well as the crisp sweet flavor of the leaves.

.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c ¼ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Tilton's White Star Lettuce. A universal favorite for forcing or outdoor planting, on account of having enormously large heads, bright color, crispness, and long-keeping qualities. A valuable shipping sort, as it remains a long time in condition for use.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c ¼ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Ornamental Pomegranate. "Queen Anne's Pocket Melon."

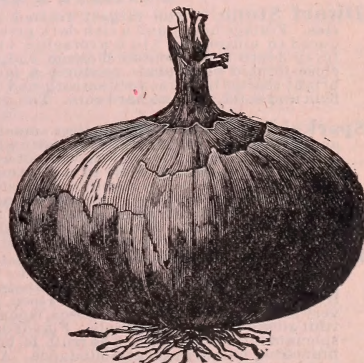
Grows on a pretty vine; its handsome fruit is a lemon-yellow, like a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their pleasant odor for days.....5c pkt.; 25c oz.



Paul Rose Musk Melon.

Triumph Water

Melon. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome



Australian Brown Onion.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts and larger quantities, if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

PEAS.

Prolific Early Market. The longest podded, more Peas in pod, and larger number of pods to the vine than any other extra early. It blooms two days later than Maud S., and in the development of pods suitable for picking about three or four days later; but the remarkable productiveness, many of the plants producing forty to fifty fully developed peas as a result of one seed sown. It will yield 30 to 50 per cent. more than any other strain of Extra Earlys. On this account it will make a very desirable Pea for the market gardeners, and will supersede many extra early kinds, as their larger size, attractive appearance, greater productiveness and fine quality, will make them a general favorite.....5c pkt.; 15c pt.; 30c qt.; \$1.75 pk.

Admiral Dewey Peas. Height 3½ feet; foliage, vine and pod rich dark green; remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing in abundance; pods of largest size, frequently 6 inches in length, beautifully shaped and well filled with peas of largest size, tender and first-class flavor. Seed green wrinkled.....5c pkt.; 15c pt.; 30c qt.; \$2.00 pk.



RADISH.

McCullough's Cincinnati

Market. Much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor. Without doubt it is the finest Long Red Radish for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on any market. Being long standing it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hollow.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Crimson Giant Forcing. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs considerably from all the varieties, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. The new Giant Radish develops roots of six to seven inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. It varies as to form, some of the roots being round, others inclining to oval, but its beautiful deep crimson color is quite constant.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

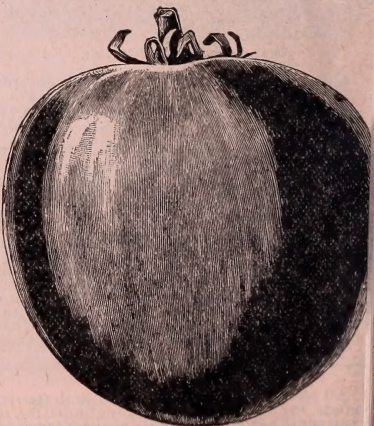
Admiral Dewey.

TOMATO.

Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited of the Dwarf varieties. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The fruits are produced in clusters of 3 to 5, averaging 4 in. in diameter and 2½ in. in depth from stem to blossom end, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest.5c pkt.; 30c oz.; \$1.00 ¼ lb.

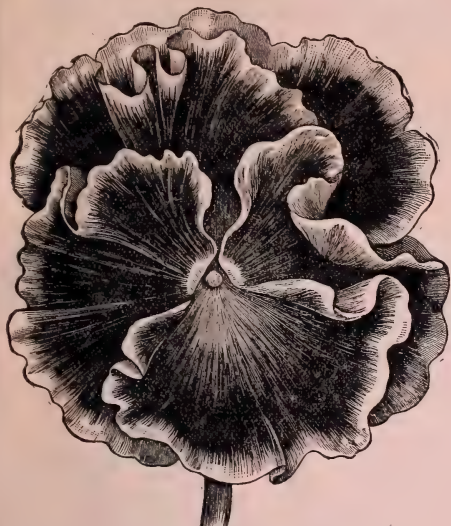
Sparks' Earliana. The earliest smooth tomato, of good size and flavor. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two-and-a-half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells, slightly acid flavor.....5c pkt.; 30c oz.; \$1.00 ¼ lb.

Livingston's Globe. A beautiful globe shaped variety with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor delicate and agreeable, splendid slicing variety. The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance. A good general cropper, and one of the best for greenhouse growing or first early crop on stakes or trellis. An entirely distinct and fixed new sort. Every grower of Livingston's New Globe, whether he grows for private or market purposes, will be pleased with the beautiful and attractive globe shaped fruit. Offered this season in packets of 10 seeds each.....Per packet, 20c.; 3 packets, 50c.; 7 packets, \$1.00



Livingston's Globe.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.



Pansy Masterpiece.

Pansy—Masterpiece. The enormous large flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The petals of the flowers are waved or curled, and contain the richest combination of colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. 15c pkt.

Pansy Mme. Perret. Flowers of largest size, in great diversity of color; especially rich in red shades. Extra Fine..... 20cts pkt., 3 pkts. 50 cts.

Pansy—Pretiosa Giant. A distinct variety of the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large blotch of deep violet color; these blotches are surrounded by a brilliant crimson rose ground color, and the ground color is margined with a pure white edge. A very effective and bright variety 20cts pkt.

Pansy—McCullough's Premier. This strain is saved from the finest flowers, from the best growers of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the peoples flower..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; 25c pkt.

Antirrhinum—Queen Victoria. This is the finest large flowering pure white Snapdragon yet offered; unusually large, are borne on long and graceful stalks; splendid either for borders or cutting.....10 cts pkt.

Aretotis Grandis—(The African Lilac Daisy.) A handsome annual, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems are from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. In bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens. Being of easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early Summer to Autumn.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Celosia—Magnifica. A fine variety of true pyramidal branching growth, covered with handsome feathery plumes, the flower spikes range in color from yellow to darkest red10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Celosia—Spicata. A handsome variety 2½ feet high, with numerous branches surmounted with flower spikes of a bright rose color, the lower part changing to a silvery white, making a very pleasant contrast. 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Cephalopterum Drummondii.—(Australian Star Flower.) This unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white, are produced in large graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color permanently, no other flower in any way equalling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. Half-hardy annuals.10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c



Cephalopterum Drummondii
(Australian Star Flower.)

Chrysanthemum—Segetum Helios. (Annual Golden Marguerite.) The flowers which are 3 to 4 inches across, are a pure golden yellow of much substance, and last for several days when cut. In general appearance it resembles the Yellow Paris Daisy, requiring only the culture of an ordinary annual. 10cts pkt.; 3 pkts. 25cts

Cosmos—Giant Rainbow. One of the most magnificent new Cosmos that has yet been introduced; large lacinated and frilled flowers, often 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, borne on tall graceful plants, consisting of the finest shades of white, cream, blush and mauve; some are daintily flecked like birds eggs, others have markings of red, lavender and pink. It is perfection in form and color; of this valuable cut flower now so largely in demand.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Cosmos—Titania. A charming new variety; it has fluffy, fascinating fairy-like flowers from 2½ to 2½ inches across, semi-double, with irregular lacinated petals of the purest white. They are borne on slender stems in great profusion.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

Cyclamen Persicum. Gigantum Rococo. New form of the justly popular Butterfly Cyclamen, with long and stiff flower stalks, like those of Persicum Gigantum, and of irregular and compact habit. The flowers are large, round and horizontal, measuring up to 5 inches across, and appear in most of the Cyclamen colors, pure white, white with dark eye, dark red and rose.....35c pkt.; 3 pkts. \$1.00

Delphinium. Elatum Hybridum Nanum. The semi-dwarf Perennial Larkspur will become great favorites, as the plants never reach over 8 to 3½ feet in height and develop a splendid and long continued show of bloom. They produce extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest Indigo. A bed of these new hybrids makes a fine show when in full flower. They will bloom the first season if sown early..... 15c pkt.; 3 pkts. 40c

Hollyhock, Everblooming. A novelty of great value. Plants can be treated as annuals, the seeds may be started in the house or hot-bed in March or April, and will commence to flower in July, and stay uninterrupted in flower until late in the season. Colors vary from snowy white, rosy carmine, yellow, blood-red to the deepest black in single, also in semi-double and double flowers. Plants branch out freely..... 15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

Nasturtium, Queen of Tom Thumbs. Flowers rich bright Crimson which forms a very pretty contrast to the silver variegated foliage, and is a strikingly handsome and useful bedding or pot plant even before coming into bloom; it is free-flowering; dwarf and compact, and is a great acquisition as a bedding plant..... 10c pkt

Nasturtium, Tall Jupiter. New Giant Flowered Climbing variety from California. The plants are strong and vigorous with large dark green foliage. The rich, pure yellow flowers measure 3½ inches across. The petals are large—1½ inches in diameter—they overlap and are exquisitely and deeply crinkled like crepe. The flowers are fine for cutting..... 5c pkt.; 30c oz

Nasturtium, Tall Saturn. Brilliant velvety red, very large flowers. The best dark-red variety offered..... 5c pkt.; 30c oz

Nicotiana Sanderæ. This is the half hardy annual of the century, and among Nicotianas we know nothing approaching it in floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. This valuable novelty is undoubtedly destined for universal use, and every one can grow it successfully. It is a plant for the million, possessing all the best qualities of *Nicotiana Affinis*, with myriads of lovely Calanthe-like flowers. Seed sown early in the season, transplanted into boxes, and planted out in May in the position where they are intended to flower. There is no plant that is easier to grow..... 25c pkt.; 3 pkts. 60c

Poppy, Irresistible. A splendid giant poppy, resembling an immense pæony. Color light red, shaded lighter at edge of petals; strikingly beautiful..... 5c pkt

Poppy, Maid of the Mist. A magnificent, single white Poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across, and are deeply and irregularly fringed. The ovary, encircled with its fringe of stamens and white fluffy petals, suggest a pretty face looking out from the mist..... 5c pkt

Salvia Splendens Silver Spot. The leaves are rich dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various size liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant, and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large and the plants of neat compact habit. A charming variety of great effect..... 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Salvia Splendens Triumph. Extra early flowering, rich velvety scarlet. The finest and largest variety,..... 15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

Scabiosa Caucasia Perfecta. Fine, large and fringed variety. One of the handsomest hardy perennials, especially adapted for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Flowers pale blue, large and very bright..... 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Shasta Daisy. A grand, large-flowering Daisy, hardy, robust growth and produces larger and finer flowers each season as the plants increase in strength. Small plants do not flower until late the first summer, but when well established large flowers are produced freely throughout the second season. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and while single have three or more rows of long, slender, snowy-white petals surrounding a small golden-yellow center or eye. As the large flowers come singly on a stiff, slender stem nearly 2 feet in length, they are especially useful as cut flowers as well as most showy bloomers for planting in beds or borders of perennial or hardy flowers..... 20c pkt.; 3 pkts. 50c

Stokesia Cyanea. A beautiful, hardy perennial, growing about 24 inches high; each plant producing 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue, cornflower-like blossoms; in full bloom from July till frost. One of the best hardy border plants; fine for cutting..... 15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c



Nicotiana Sanderæ.

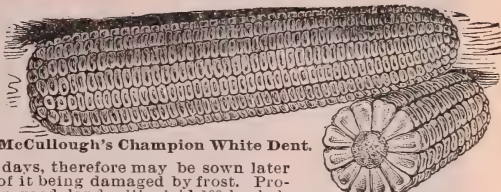


Salvia Splendens Silver Spot.

FARM AND FIELD SEED SPECIALTIES.

Corn—McCullough's Champion White

Dent. The best White Dent Corn, if planted early, say May 10th to 20th, it will come nearer making a crop of corn without rain than any other known variety. Makes a wonderful growth as far south as Georgia. In fact it will mature in any corn country. It grows a strong, vigorous, deep-rooted stalk, stands up well, and in strong land and good season will make from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Ears 10 to 12 inches long. 45¢ peck; \$1.40 bu.



McCullough's Champion White Dent.



40¢ peck; \$1.35 bu.

Corn—Peerless. (White.) Will mature in ninety days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stalk, and in good land will yield 100 bushels to the acre.....

Speltz. The wonderful grain from Russia. The heads are somewhat similar to two rowed barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. Can also be sown in the fall, being hardy and will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of any other grains, in fact all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn, besides giving as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can also be fed in the green state. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on poor soil. Dry weather appears to have no effect on it. It is a wonderful stooler and a robust grower. Cultivation similar to wheat or oats. Sow at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

50 lb.; 30¢ for 10 lbs.; \$1.15 for 50 lbs.; \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Tennessee or German Golden Millet. True Southern Ground Seed is worth double that of Northern or Western Ground, if you want a good crop of hay or seed. We have fully demonstrated that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. The True Tennessee Millet is planted in drills and cultivated for seed with a view of getting the best results in quality and quantity of seed. Therefore, we have again secured this season a full supply grown expressly for seed, which we know will give the very best satisfaction to the farmer.

40¢ peck; \$1.35 bu.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the U. S. producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on any soil. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler, and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 pounds per acre is plenty.....Per lb., 15¢; 10 lbs., 90¢; 100 lbs., \$6.00

Pearl Millet, or "Pencilaria." This quick growing forage plant has been long known under the name of East India or "Cat-tail Millet." Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender long-bladed leaves. Cut the stalks for green forage when about three feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding and ensilage. Sown in rows three and a half to four feet apart, three to four pounds of seed are required for an acre. When sown broadcast or drilled in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart, eight to ten pounds per acre should be used.....Per lb., 15¢; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00

Dwarf Essex

Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September and still later further south; it is sown

broadcast, 6 pounds to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 pounds to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned in on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value.....Lib., 10¢; 10 lbs., 60¢; 100 lbs., \$4.50

Clover—Turkestan Alfalfa or Lucerne.

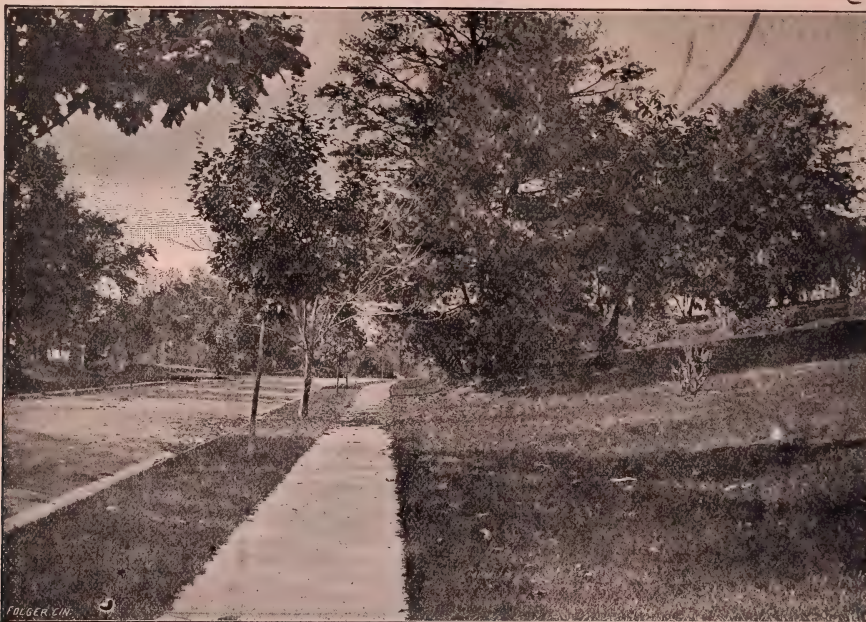
("Medicago Sativa Turkestanica"). Superior to the common Alfalfa, as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better. Has been known to stand through a winter in South Dakota where temperature was 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, the common Alfalfa being killed.

Excellent crops have been raised on strongly Alkaline soil. Grows more rapidly under same conditions than common Alfalfa. Plants grow stronger and more leafy, with slender and less woody stems than the common sort, making finer and more nutritious hay. We have secured our supply by direct importation and must not be confused with inferior or substituted articles. Follow general directions for cultivation and sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast, 15 pounds per acre in drills.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Packets, 10¢; 1 lb., 25¢; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00



View of Lawn at "The Pines," Residence of Albert McCullough.

McCULLOUGH'S "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequaled; the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. The quantity required for making a handsome lawn is four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre, or for renovating old lawns, two bushels, (32 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about half pound for renovation.

How to Make a Lawn.—A fine lawn is an unflinching mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. It is now a decided fact that seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy or excessively light; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken; ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain, and at the best time for lawn making (April) these are usually abundant. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 4 or 5 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days. Each season the cultivated grasses after going to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent but only for a short time, as it will succumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

Renovating Lawns.—When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of two bushels (32 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition, an annual dressing of El Paso Sheep Manure or Pure Bone Meal (600 lbs. to the acre) should be used.

Suburban Lawn Grass Seed.—Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$3.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed.—On nearly all lawns there are shady bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case apply some lime or land plaster to sweeten it, but the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake, then sow the seed at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.50. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Terrace Mixture Lawn Grass.—There is nothing more annoying than to have ground washed out. In this mixture we have put quick growing and deep-rooted grasses. Of course it depends a great deal upon this being well started before a washout. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

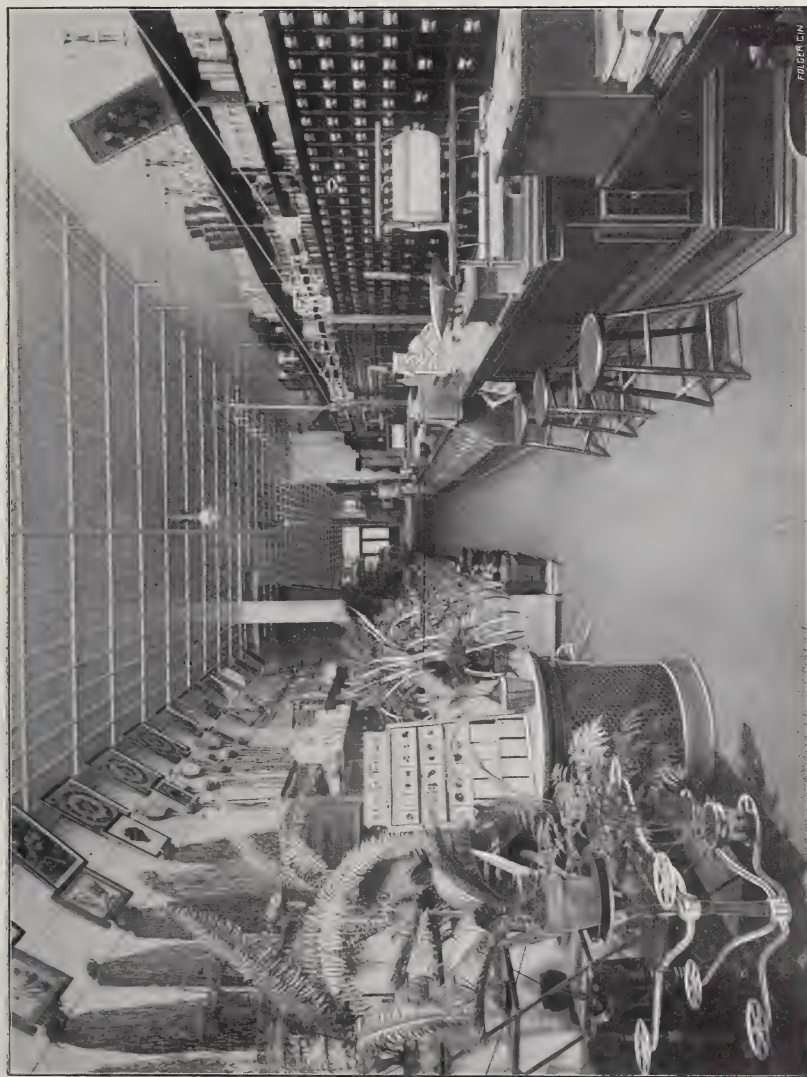
McCullough's Golf Link Grass Seed.—We have given much attention to grasses for Golf Links. The mixtures we offer below are composed of such varieties as will thrive here, and are the results of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful watching for several years of the practical results obtained on the Golf Links.

We have always on hand all the natural grasses of Europe and America, and we are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the Links may be for poor land or rich, high and dry, or low and wet.

Putting Green Mixture.—A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Golf Link Mixture.—For the grounds in general.

Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 80c; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$2.25. By mail 10c per lb. extra.



VIEW OF RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
THE J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS CO. 316 WALNUT STREET.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR 1905.

JANUARY, 1905.

The character of the weather for the month will be marked by extremes of cold and mild periods. The very low temperature of the beginning will be followed by soft, mild weather South, and blustery conditions North. Brilliant weather may be expected the last of the month.

Special Forecasts—1st to 3rd—Clear and extremely cold, followed by rising temperature. 8th to 12th—Great storm wave general, snow North and heavy rains South. 13th to 15th—Rough, cold, blustery weather generally. 17th to 20th—Pleasant for January. Clear frosty nights and sunny days in Atlantic and New England States. 21st to 28th—Heavy rains South, sleet and snow North, followed by cold wave 29th to 31st—Brilliant weather.

The warmer days will be about the 4th, 7th, 16th and 20th. The colder ones about the 1st, 3rd, 13th, 15th, 25th to 28th.

FEBRUARY, 1905.

The general character of the month will be unusually cold and blustery, with frequent snow flurries, though the normal precipitation will be below the average except in Gulf States and over New England States.

Special Forecasts—1st to 2nd, snow storms over large areas in the North and Northwest. 3rd to 6th—Cold wave of marked intensity covering the whole country. 7th to 14th—Unsettled, changeable conditions, with rain, sleet and snow. 15th to 18th—Pleasant weather over Central and Southern sections. 19th to 23rd—Storm wave from Texas to New England. 24th to 28th—Mild and genial.

The comparatively warmer days will be about 15th, 18th, and 24th to 28th. The colder ones the 1st to 6th.

MARCH, 1905.

The great storm energy gathering in the Gulf of Mexico will doubtless move northward to the Great Lakes by the 5th, followed by a shower of mild weather. The general conditions will be blustery, with higher temperatures than the normal. The precipitation east of the Mississippi will be above the usual.

Special Forecasts—1st to 7th—March-like weather prevailing in all sections. 8th to 11th—Mild and genial in Northern, Central and Eastern sections. Damp and foggy South and South-west. 12th to 15th—Mild and genial central over the South and South-west. 16th to 19th—High temperatures in Southern, Central and Western States. 20th to 23rd—Stormy, unsettled. 24th to 28th—Abrupt fall in temperature at all points. 29th to 31st—Rising temperatures, with mild, balmy weather prevailing in all sections east of the Mississippi and south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 8th, 11th, 16th, 19th and 29th to 31st. The colder ones about the 24th to 28th.

APRIL, 1905.

The constantly changing character of the weather for the month renders it difficult to determine with accuracy the exact dates when such changes will occur. The temperature of the month will, however, be higher than the usual, with a dearth of rainfall.

Special Forecasts—1st to 4th—Cool and unsettled. 4th to 9th—Variable, unsettled, from blustery and stormy to very low degrees of cold. 10th to 13th—Stormy conditions will continue, with destructive floods. 14th to 17th—Warm weather for April. 18th to 21st—Damp, cloudy and foggy over entire eastern half of United States. 22nd to 25th—Local thunderstorms South and West. 26th to 30th—Sultry conditions at all points south of 40th parallel. Summer-like in Central and Middle Atlantic States.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 15th, 17th, 23rd and 30th. The colder ones the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th to 9th.

MAY, 1905.

The month enters with fine, enjoyable weather for a few days, followed by sudden changes of storm, cold, heat and rain. The average temperature will be below the average, with some local excesses and deficiencies in precipitation. The deficiency in rainfall will be very marked in Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Special Forecasts—1st to 4th—Mild, calm and foggy. 5th to 13th—Great storm energy, followed by sudden fall in temperature, with sharp frosts North. 14th to 22nd—Advanced heat, followed by severe storms, with tornado tendencies. 23rd to 27th—General rains over Eastern and Western sections. 28th to 31st—A pronounced cool wave, passing from North-west to New England. Unsettled conditions over Atlantic seaboard.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 15th, 16th and 18th. The cooler ones about the 10th, 12th, 28th to 31st.

JUNE, 1905.

The general character of the weather will be slightly above the average in temperature. Unsettled conditions of the first week will be followed by cool, pleasant days, after which will alternate between extremes to the end of the month.

Special Forecasts—1st to 8th—Stormy over Central sections. Damp and cool North. 9th to 13th—Hot and sultry, with local thunderstorms. 14th to 18th—Excessive rainfall over trans-Mississippi sections. 20th to 27th—Unsettled. General rains at all points East. Storm energy central over Great Lakes. 28th to 30th—Prostrating

heat over South-west. Fine growing season in Central and Middle sections. Drouth in the Far West.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 9th, 11th, 15th, 28th to 30th. The cooler days will be about the 4th, 6th and 8th.

JULY, 1905.

The general character of the weather for about two weeks will be of very high range of temperature, followed by a short cool spell. The remainder of the month will be hot, except a short period about the 24th.

Special Forecasts—1st to 6th—Prostrating heat, with heavy storm energy prevailing over Central and Southern sections. 10th to 14th—Abrupt fall in temperature. Clear, hot, sultry. 15th to 18th—Indian Summer. 19th to 18th—Warm wave. Dry in many localities. 19th to 22nd—Great electrical activity. 23rd to 26th—Cool and dry. 27th to 29th—Unsettled. Threatening over South-west. Dry and blustery in all Northern latitudes. 30th to 31st—Heavy local showers.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 2nd, 3rd, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th and 30th. The cooler days will be about the 10th, 12th, 14th, 23rd and 26th.

AUGUST, 1905.

The month opens stormy, with alternating degrees of temperature, though upon the whole the general character of the seasons will be favorable to crop growth, the excessive heat of the first half of the month.

Special Forecasts—1st to 3rd—Great electrical activity. Heavy rainfall over large areas. 4th to 7th—Backward and cool. 8th to 16th—Sultry, threatening, rainy. 17th to 21st—Unsettled. Damp, cloudy and foggy conditions. 22nd to 26th—Great heat at all points West and North-west, drouthy conditions prevailing in many localities. 27th to 31st—Storm energy central over the South and East.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 1st, 3rd, 8th, 12th, 22nd and 26th. The cooler ones about the 4th to 7th.

SEPTEMBER, 1905.

The beginning of the month will be marked by abnormally high temperatures, followed by fall-like weather about the 10th. The average temperature of the month will be above the normal.

Special Forecasts—1st to 4th—A warm wave will prevail at all points south of the Ohio River. 5th to 12th—Unsettled period. Storms of tropical energy along Atlantic coast. 13th to 16th—Sharp frosts north of 40th parallel. 17th to 20th—Warmer. 22nd to 30th—Unsettled. Windy, chilly.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 1st, 4th, 9th, 10th, 17th and 20th. The cooler days will be about the 13th, 16th, 24th to 27th.

OCTOBER, 1905.

October promises to be a cool month, with temperature below the normal. The precipitation will also be below the normal at nearly all points.

Special Forecasts—1st to 3rd—Tropical storm wave over South Atlantic States. Gales over Lake region. 5th to 12th—Falling temperature, with unsettled conditions. 14th to 18th—Extended warm wave, followed by great storm energy. 19th to 23rd—Lower temperature. Dry and smoky over great plains. 24th to 27th—Unsettled. 28th to 31st—Dry, chilly winds West. Damp and foggy East.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 1st, 3rd, 13th to 16th. The cooler ones about the 6th, 6th, 7th and 19th to 23rd.

NOVEMBER, 1905

The general features will be characterized by sudden changes; however, they will not be very marked, except a cold period of a few days about the 22nd to 25th.

Special Forecasts—1st to 7th—Blustery, with some freezing weather. 8th to 11th—Storm wave, accompanied with sudden dashes of rain, from extreme Southern points to the Great Lakes. 12th to 16th—Indian Summer. Mild and genial, with smoky atmosphere. 17th to 20th—Rains in Central and Middle sections. Windy over Lake region. 22nd to 25th—Very cold period for November. 26th to 30th—Weather moderating.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 12th, 14th, 16th, 26th and 30th. The colder ones, 4th, 7th, 22nd and 24th.

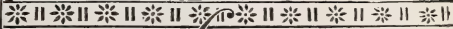
DECEMBER, 1905.

The general character of the month will be cold and stormy, with short periods of mild weather about the 15th, 18th, 23rd and 25th. The deficiency in precipitation very marked.

Special Forecasts—2nd to 3rd—Tropical storm of great energy moving from the South. 5th to 9th—Squally period, and probably snow flurries in Northern latitudes. 10th to 13th—Cold spell, and generally clear. 14th to 18th—Mild and genial at all points. 19th to 21st—Either rain or snow in Southern and Central sections. 23rd to 25th—Abnormally mild at all points. 27th to 31st—Severe winter weather general. Low range of temperature at all sections.

The comparatively warmer days will be about the 14th, 15th, 23rd and 26th. The colder ones, 10th, 13th, 27th and 31st.

1905



VEGETABLE SEEDS General List.

WE ALWAYS ENDEAVOR to make HIGHEST QUALITY A FIRST CONSIDERATION, and then to make our prices AS LOW AS GOOD, HONEST SEEDS CAN BE SOLD. Our prices, therefore, will, in all cases, be found as low as those of any other reliable house for seeds of the highest standard of excellence. WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST SEEDS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE.

Postage. OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE ON ALL SEEDS IN **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds.** Seeds offered in **Larger Quantities** are **not Prepaid.** **Half Pounds Supplied at Pound Rates; Half Bushel at Bushel Rates.**

Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase seeds in quantity, we will offer the following **LIBERAL DISCOUNTS** on Vegetable Seeds in Packets. Mailed postage paid.

For 25c select 6 five-cent packages of Vegetable Seeds	
For 50c " 13 five-cent "	
For \$1 select Seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	\$1.30
For \$2 select seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	2.65
For \$3 select seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	4.00

These prices do not refer to seeds offered by weight, measure or collections, but to seeds in packets only.

ALL OUR PACKETS ARE WELL FILLED WITH THE BEST SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart and two feet between plants.

Large Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.
Jerusalem. Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils.
 Tubers, 25c per quart, by mail. 50c per peck; \$1.25 per bushel; \$3.00 per barrel of three bushels. Shipped at buyer's expense. Plant three bushels per acre.

ASPARAGUS (Spargal, Ger.)

One Ounce will Produce 200 Plants. Five Pounds to the Acre.

IN EARLY spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Make rows three feet apart and four inches deep, and set the plants in the bottom of the rows eighteen inches apart. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth into the furrows at each hoeing until they are filled. In December give a top dressing of well rotted manure. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The plants may also be set in the fall, if the ground is so well drained that water will not stand on it. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety.....	5c	10c	20c	\$0.60
Columbian Mammoth White. Pure white stalks, large size and finest quality.....	5c	10c	20c	.65
Conover's Colossal. One of the best varieties, large and productive.....	5c	10c	20c	.50
Palmetto. An improved variety. Very early and a good yielder.....	5c	10c	20c	.60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1,000
Barr's Mammoth. Two-year-old roots.....	\$1.00	\$4.25	\$7.00
Conover's Colossal. " " " ".....	.80	3.75	6.00
Columbian Mammoth White. " " " ".....	1.00	4.25	7.00
Palmetto. " " " ".....	1.00	4.25	7.00

BEANS. (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush.

YELLOW PODDED WAX VARIETIES.

One Quart Will Plant One Hundred Feet of Drill.

THE varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. The first round-podded Wax Bean we have ever found possessing the excellent market and other shipping qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle and free from rust. The earliest and best Wax Bean for either the market or home garden. We recommend it very highly.

Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.25.

Black Wax Improved. Very early and prolific, pods round, full and stringless. A great improvement on the old German Black Wax.

Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. Early and very productive, pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length and of a light golden yellow; fleshy, brittle and of fine flavor.

Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and fine flavor.

Flageolet Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless, pods of great size.

Golden Wax. Very early and productive, of excellent quality, being very crisp and tender.

Jones' Stringless Wax. The pods are long, perfectly round, and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, perfectly stringless; retains its brittleness and fine table quality when nearly matured.

Pencil Pod Wax. Pods round, long, thick and fleshy; absolutely stringless; prolific, excellent quality.



Burpee's Bush Lima.



Round Pod Kidney Wax.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Refugee Wax. A perfect refugee, with long, round wax pods, stringless; suitable for early and late sowing, and an immense yielder.	05	15	30	\$2.00
Valentine Wax. The earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough.	05	15	30	2.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the earliest, hardiest and most productive, is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender, stringless, and of excellent quality.	05	15	30	2.00
Yosemite Wax. The largest pods of any wax variety, 8 to 10 inches in length. Golden yellow color, stringless. Productive and of excellent quality.	05	20	35	2.50

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common bush beans.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large white Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of handsome pods and very large beans.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A Dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima, which has been fixed in its character of a bush bean: it is prolific, grows close together in pods, and are thick, sweet and succulent.

	05	15	30	1.75
	05	15	30	1.75
	05	15	30	1.75

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—*Continued.*

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod. Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.

This variety is superior to any other green-podded bean grown. It is positively stringless, and ripens fully a week earlier than the well-known Red Speckled Valentine. The pods, which are produced in abundance on the vines, are long and very fleshy; perfectly round, very meaty and finest quality..... 05 15 30 2.00



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. This variety is positively stringless and remains tender and crisp. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties..... 05 15 30 \$2.00

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. Our stock of this is extra choice. This variety is usually ready to pick in thirty-four days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener..... 05 15 25 1.50

Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, hardier, and producing better and larger pods and more of them. The pods being absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance..... 05 15 25 \$1.50

Longfellow. The pods of this new Bean are about 6 inches long, pale soft green, straight and round, of delicious flavor, extremely early and a most abundant bearer..... 05 15 25 1.50

Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod.
Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.
05 15 25 \$1.50

Extra Early Refugee. Early and productive, will stand a light frost; one of the best string or pickling beans..... 05 15 25 1.50

Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One. Medium or late variety, extensively grown for pickling..... 05 10 20 1.30

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Very early, productive, and a good shell bean..... 05 15 25 1.50

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry..... 05 15 25 1.50

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green..... 05 15 25 1.25

Red Kidney. Similar to White Kidney, except in color.. 05 15 25 1.25

White Marrowfat. Grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry..... 05 15 20 1.25

Mexican or Prolific Tree. Grows eighteen inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, and are not injured by wet weather..... 05 10 20 1.00

Navy. The old standard sort for winter use..... 05 10 20 1.00



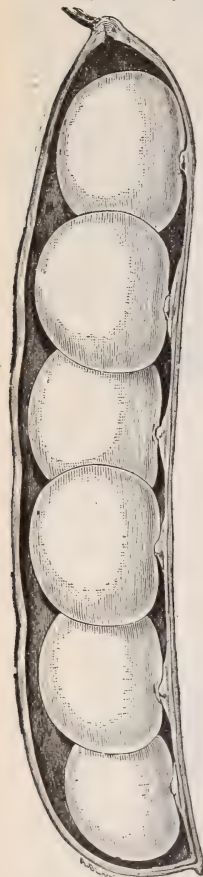
McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.

All Seeds in **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds** only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

BEANS. (Stangen Bohnen, Ger.) Pole or Running.

One Quart Will Plant 150 Hills.

THE planting of the various sorts of pole beans should be delayed two weeks after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the middle of May. Plant in hills about three feet apart and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the center. Manure in the hill with well decomposed fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.



Extra Large Lima.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk
McCullough's Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the large Lima. It produces pods and beans of large size and in great abundance.....	05	15	30	\$1.75
Dreer's Improved Lima. A productive variety, with short, straight, broad pods. Beans smaller but thicker than the Large Lima. Quality excellent.....	05	15	30	1.75
King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor.....	05	15	30	1.75
Seibert's Early Lima. The earliest of all the large Limas. Green, they are larger than any other variety. Vine is hardy and vigorous, continues in bearing longer than any other. Of better quality, a decided improvement in large limas and cannot fail to become a favorite.....	05	15	30	1.75
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. Cook tender and melting.....	05	15	30	1.75
Cut Short or Corn Hill. Used among corn, the best for this section.....	05	15	25	1.50

White Creaseback. It is a good grower and very productive. Pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The pods are stringless, very fleshy and of superb quality.

5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.75 pk.

Horticultural. (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry). Productive and tender. Is an excellent corn bean.

5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.50 pk.

King Horticultural. One of the best Pole Beans, very early and productive. Long, beautifully colored pods hang in rich clusters. As an early shell bean it is unequalled for tenderness and delicious flavor.

5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 30c. qt.; \$2.00 pk.

Southern Prolific. Produces in clusters, excellent, snap short beans, in eighty days. Is early, productive and bears till frost.

5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.50 pk.

Scarlet Runner. A beautiful ornamental climber. Bright scarlet flowers.

5c. pkt.; 20c. pt.; 40c. qt.; \$2.50 pk.

Lazy Wife. An excellent late green-podded pole bean. Pods of medium dark green color, broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods remain green and tender until nearly ripe. Beans are white, and excellent as shell beans for winter use.

5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 30c. qt.; \$1.75 pk.

Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk

Ohio Wax Pole. Large podded variety. The pods, usually seven inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The finest Wax Pole Bean.....

05 15 30 \$2.00

Golden Cluster Wax. The pods are from six to eight inches long; stringless, very tender and of delicious flavor.....

05 15 30 2.00

Golden Andalusia. The most productive of all the pole varieties; beans pure white, round; makes an excellent dry bean for winter use.....

05 15 30 2.00

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted: Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.



Lazy Wife Pole Bean.

BEET. (Rothe Rube, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow Fifty Feet of Drill. Eight to Ten Pounds for an Acre.

THE soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use, sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.



	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
McCullough's Norwood Turnip. One of THE MOST UNIFORM of all Beets, with very small tops of bronzy red. The bulbs are handsome and round, very smooth, and of good marketable size. Skin, deep blood-red; the flesh, dark.....	05	10	20	60
Bastian's. Of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color.....	05	10	20	60
Bassano. (The Table Sugar Beet.) A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose-colored, very sweet.....	05	10	20	50
Columbia. One of the finest main-crop beets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size.....	05	10	25	75
Crimson Globe. A handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy.....	05	10	25	75
Crosby's Improved Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, especially recommended as an extra early sort. It is much thicker than the original strain, of better color and quality, besides being smoother.....	05	10	25	75
Detroit. One of the best deep red Beets. Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular. Color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time....	05	10	25	75
Early Blood Turnip. Flesh dark red color; a standard round variety, with small top.....	05	10	20	50
Eclipse. One of the best early sorts, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.....	05	10	20	50
Edmand's Early Turnip. Uniform small top, bronzy red. Exceedingly tender and sweet; skin, blood-red; flesh, dark-red.....	05	10	20	50
Egyptian Extra Early. One of the earliest, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer, small top.....	05	10	20	50
Lentz's Early Blood Turnip. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, of fine, dark-red color, tender and sweet.....	05	10	20	50
Half Long Blood. One of the best for winter use. Roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark-red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody even in the exposed portions.....	05	10	20	65
Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender.....	05	10	20	50
Swiss Chard. The mid-rib is stewed and served like asparagus, and the leaves used same as spinach.....	05	10	20	60

BROCCOLI. (Spargle Kohl, Ger.)

Sow in beds middle of spring, transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. Like Cauliflower, but more hardy.

Early Large White	05	25	1.00	...
Early Purple Cape. Differs in color.....	05	25	1.00	...

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

One of the most delicious vegetables, easy growth. Produces small heads resembling miniature cabbages. Are used as greens, very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May and manage as winter cabbage. In the fall the leaves should be broken down so that the little cabbages will have room to grow.

Dwarf Improved	05	25	75	...
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CABBAGE. (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce will produce 1,500 Plants. Quantity to transplant one acre, One-half Pound.
Our Seed is grown from Selected Heads, and saved from Center Shoots.

THE early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown

from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all underground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown first week in April, and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties



McCullough's Early Louisville Drumhead.

are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October, or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust, early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

McCullough's Early Louisville Drumhead. Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety all through this part of the country. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and it will stand hot weather better than any other sorts; will stand the entire summer without bursting. Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earliest large heading variety; while, if planted later, it makes excellent heads for winter. The quality is very fine and is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use sow later in the season. We have received expressions of unanimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials.....

Etampes. One of the earliest cabbages in cultivation, having solid, compact heads of conical form, and of a yellowish green color.....

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late. Desirable for private gardens.....

Early Jersey Wakefield. (Select Stock.) An improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves; excellent quality.....

Charleston Wakefield. An extra selected sort; will average about fifty per cent. larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only a few days later.....

Early Spring. Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of early summer. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it being planted close and producing the largest number of heads per acre. Stem short and heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and not the least signs of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that the heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured.....

Improved Early Summer. A second early with large solid flattish heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield; a sure header.....

All Head Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves.....

Pkt. Oz. ½ lb. Lb.

05 20 60 2.00

05 20 50 1.75

05 20 50 1.50

05 20 60 2.00

05 20 60 2.00

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05 20 60 2.00

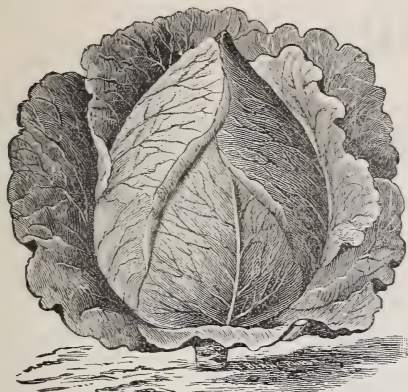
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CABBAGE—Continued.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb

Charleston Wakefield.



Early Spring Cabbage.



McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch.

All Seasons. An Early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable, either for early spring, summer or fall use..... 05 20 60 \$2.00

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Large solid heads of fine flavor. An excellent variety 05 20 50 1.75

Improved Brunswick. An excellent second early, large heading Drumhead Cabbage. Produces a fine, solid head of good quality..... 05 20 60 2.00

Succession. A medium early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days later than the Early Summer. It also grows larger than the latter sort..... 05 20 60 2.00

Surehead. The heads are large, round, very solid, tender and rich with very few outer leaves, being nearly all a solid, compact head. It has made fine large heads, while other sorts failed to make a single head, on account of the extreme drought. Flavor sweet, keeps well and is a good shipper..... 05 20 60 2.00

McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch A variety for winter market; has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. The best variety for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years. No better strain is on the market..... 05 15 50 1.50

Autumn King. A fine strain of late Cabbage. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves..... 05 20 60 2.00

Danish Ballhead. Heads of good marketable size, averaging about eight pounds, nearly round, solid and superior quality. As a keeper it excels all others, the heads taken out in the Spring, being, in every way, in as good condition as when stored..... 05 20 60 2.00

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety, largely planted by growers who make a specialty of shipping cabbage, as it stands transportation well. The heads grow to very large size and heavy weight. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field..... 05 15 50 1.50

Savoy Cabbage.

They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

American Drumhead Savoy.

Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy. 05 20 60 2.00

Green Curled Savoy. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color, and of excellent flavor..... 05 20 60 2.00

Red Cabbage.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling..... 05 20 60 2.00

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large, solid heads..... 05 20 60 2.00

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and tender 05 25 75 2.50

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CARROT. (Mohre, Ger.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds for one acre.

A LIGHT, sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, and thin five inches in the rows. The French Forcing, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for hot-bed culture. The late sorts, long and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to six and seven inches in a row. Keep the hoe at work. Carrot seed is slow to germinate.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1 b

French Forcing. The earliest variety. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of an orange red color 05 10 30 90

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. 05 10 25 75

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet. A stump-rooted variety, somewhat resembling the well-known Nantes Carrot, but having a larger shoulder, and much more productive. 05 10 25 75

Danvers. A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size, and stump-rooted. It is of a rich dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class Carrot. 05 10 25 75

Improved Rubicon. This is a beautiful half-long Carrot. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich, dark orange color. It is an enormous cropper and a splendid variety for the market gardener. 05 10 30 80

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. A stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Flesh, red and of fine flavor. 05 10 25 75

Guerande or Oxheart. A thick Carrot, five inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor and of a deep red color. 05 10 25 75

McCullough's Intermediate. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top. Productive, rich color, sweet and tender flesh. Excellent variety for either field or garden. 05 10 25 75

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor, yields heavily. It is of excellent table quality, and is highly nutritious for stock. 05 10 20 60

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than Turnips, and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. The seed may be sown at any time in April until the end of May.

Improved Giant Short White. This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable Carrots; cattle and horses like it. 05 10 20 60

Improved Long Orange. See above.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock. 05 10 20 60

CHIVES.

Chives are of the onion type. Are grown early in the spring, for giving a mild flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps they will grow rapidly, and increase so as to render division necessary. If not allowed to flower, will produce longer. 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c.

Plants per clump, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. By mail, add 5c per clump.

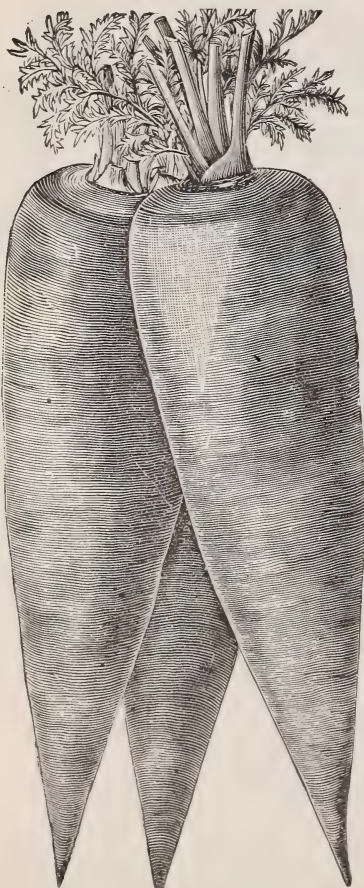
CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivate as for Carrots. 05 10

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Chantenay.



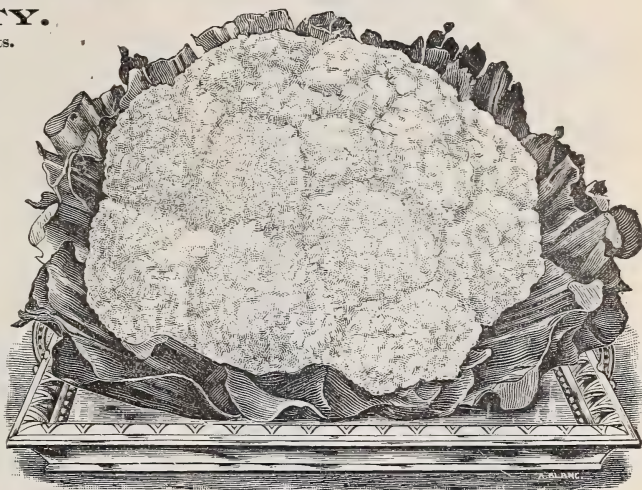
Intermediate.

GAULIFLOWER. (Blumenkohl, Ger.)**OUR SPECIALTY.**

One Ounce of Seed for 1000 Plants.

SOW for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter Cabbage.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and others who use large quantities of Seed.



McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

Pkt. ¼ oz. 1 oz.

McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. This has become more popular, market gardeners grow it entirely, having discarded the older varieties, as they find our strains the surest heading. On account of its dwarf and compact habit, the plants may be set out twenty-two inches each way, so that twelve thousand can be planted on an acre. For picking it is the standard. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with the delicious flavor, surpasses all.....

Early Snowball. (True). Extremely early dwarf, producing magnificent white heads. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.....	25	1.00	3.75
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Dwarf Erfurt. This is a fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, close, and of excellent quality. Early and always certain to head; is good for early and late planting.....	20	90	3.00
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Large Early Erfurt. This is a vigorous growing variety, with large, white firm heads. One of the best sorts for a second or late crop.....	10	60	2.00
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Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short.....	10	25	75
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Lenormand's Short Stem. Large, late, short stem, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality.....	05	20	60
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Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves.....	05	20	50
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COLLARDS (Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat as Cabbage.

Georgia or Southern. Cabbage Greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family, and it is, therefore, at some seasons, in the Southern States, the only available form of Cabbage.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS. (Ackersalat, Ger.)

One Ounce will sow 20 Square Feet. Six Pounds for an Acre.

Used as a salad winter and spring. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart, will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

Large Seeded.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Small Seeded.....	05	10	20	50
	05	10	20	50

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond; it will grow without care, except at first, keeping weeds from it.



Corn Salad.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best for dry soils.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Erfurt Water Cress. A desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water, on the edges of streams.....5c pkt., 3c oz.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Water in dry weather; little or no earthing up is required. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. lb.

Large Erfurt. Roots, when sliced, and used with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad.....	05	15	40	1.25
Apple-Shaped. New large tubers, almost round and quite smooth.....	05	15	40	1.25



Paris Golden Yellow.



Giant Pascal.

CELERY. (Sellerie, Ger.)

One Once will produce about 2500 Plants.

To grow early Celery, sow the seed late in March in a hot-bed or box, and for later crops, in the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or better still, roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. Works from four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in drying up checks growth, and should be watered until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Lb.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow

The best Celery for early use. Its rich, golden, yellow color, close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, makes it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stock is solid and crisp.

05 25 85 3.00

Golden Self-Blanching.

An early, beautiful, and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich, golden yellow, with light, yellowish-green outer leaves.

05 20 70 2.50

Golden-Hearted Dwarf.

The most popular variety of all. Handsome color, medium size, fine flavor.

05 15 50 1.50

Golden Rose Self-Blanching.

A distinct, early variety. Color, a beautiful rosy tinge, shading to pale pink at top of stalk; the ribs are prominent and the stem thick, solid and brittle; being of hardy nature, it possesses good keeping qualities. Very early, and positively self-blanching, it bleaches to a beautiful golden yellow at the heart. Excellent quality.

05 20 60 2.00

Giant Pascal.

A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time.

05 15 50 1.50

Schumacher.

The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners.

05 15 50 1.50

Winter Queen.

This variety grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk, and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanching is a creamy-white color.

05 15 50 1.50

White Plume.

We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. The White Plume is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it.

05 20 60 2.00

Pink Plume.

A perfect White Plume in character, excepting color, which is of a delicate shade of pink, presenting a beautiful appearance with the white and yellow varieties.

05 20 60 2.00

Boston Market.

A great favorite around Boston. The stalks, when blanch'd, are nearly white. It is an excellent variety, solid, crisp and tender.

05 15 50 1.50

Giant White Solid.

The best of the large growing sorts. It should never be planted closer than four feet between the rows, or it can not be worked properly. This variety is most suitable for Southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere.

05 15 50 1.50

Perfection Heartwell. This is one of the best varieties in cultivation; stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp, and of fine flavor.

05 15 50 1.50

Evans' Triumph. The best late Celery. A strong and vigorous grower, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. Will keep longer than any other sort.

05 15 50 1.50

Dwarf Rose. The red sorts surpass the white in flavor and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament.

05 15 50 1.50

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc.

05 10 20

CORN. SWEET OR SUGAR.

One Quart Will Plant 300 Hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre in Hills.

THE Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in a cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich well manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and then thin out three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Adams' Extra Early. The hardest and earliest variety for table use, but not a Sugar Corn; can be planted earlier than any other corn.....	05	10	15	\$0.80
Adams' Early. While not a Sugar Corn, is a tender white Corn for the table; can be planted earlier and will be ready in sixty days.....	05	10	15	80
Mammoth White Cory. Largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. Ears, twelve-rowed; twice the size of the old Cory, white-cobbed and covered with large white grains of extra quality.....	05	10	20	1.00
Early Sheffield. The best extra early variety. It can be planted early, as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, and are entirely free from smut. The grains are of medium size, ten or twelve rowed, well filled to each end of the ear; juicy, and of a fine sweet flavor.....	05	10	20	1.25
Early Minnesota. Very early and desirable, alike in the market or family garden. Ears of fair size and good quality.....	05	10	20	1.00
Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality.....	05	10	20	1.00
Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled, early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.....	05	10	20	1.00
Shaker's Early. A large sized early kind. Remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and is a desirable gardener's and canning variety.....	05	10	20	1.00
Kendel's Early Giant. Very early, fit for use in sixty days from planting. Ears large, 8 to 10 inches in length, twelve rows to a cob. Kernels pure white, sweet and tender. A most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition.....	05	10	20	1.00
Country Gentleman. Will delight the most fastidious epicure, retaining its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old. The ears are of good size, are produced in great abundance, averaging three good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, but the great merit is its delicious quality.....	05	10	20	1.20

Ohio Monarch. Cross between the well-known "Mammoth" and Stowell's Evergreen; It resembles the former in size, but twelve days earlier; like the Evergreen, has deep grain, remaining a long time in the green state, but far surpasses that standard variety in productiveness; the kernels are tender and sugary.

Pkt. 5c.
Pt. 10c.
Qt. 20c.
Pk. \$1.00



Black Mexican. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked. Pkt. 5c., Pt. 15c., Qt. 25c., Pk. \$1.50	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Perry's Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four or five feet high. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender.....	05	10	20	1.20
Egyptian. A fine large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen; flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality.....	05	10	20	1.20
New Early Evergreen. A selection from Stowell's Evergreen, possessing all its good qualities, but coming in ten days ahead of that famous variety.....	05	10	20	1.00
Stowell's Evergreen. Standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.....	05	10	20	1.00
Zig-Zag Evergreen. This is one of the sweetest and best late Sweet Corns. The ears are as large as those of the Evergreen, but the kernels are placed irregularly, or zig-zag upon the cob, which is always an indication of great sweetness in any variety of sugar corn.....	05	10	20	1.00
Mammoth Sugar. A late variety producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive.....	05	10	20	1.00

SEED POP CORN. Plant two quarts to the Acre.

	Pt.	Qt.
White Pearl. Our common market variety.....	10	20
White Rice. A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific.....	10	20
Silver Lace or Eight Rowed. A strong growing variety, color silvery white.....	10	20
Queen's Golden. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white.....	10	20

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices

FIELD CORN SEE PAGE 82.

CUCUMBERS. (Gurken, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for Fifty Hills. Two Pounds for an Acre.

FOR early use sow in hot-houses on small sods overturned, or in small pots plunged in earth. As soon as danger from frost is over transplant with sod, so as not to disturb the plants, into hills in the open ground. For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine is destroyed.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Lb

Cumberland. A rapid, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific. The pickles are set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. 05 10 35 1.25

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season. The fruit grows from seven to ten inches long, is quite smooth, of a deep green color, and full at both ends. 05 10 30 1.00

London, or Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table, and makes a hard, brittle pickle. 05 10 30 1.00

Evergreen. It is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any sort. One of the best varieties for slicing, as it is crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is good for pickling purposes. 05 10 30 1.00

Nichols' Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green. 05 10 25 85

Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are its uniform growth and its immense productiveness. 05 10 30 1.00

Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early variety, growing in clusters; is extremely productive. 05 10 25 85

Early Boston Market. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. Very productive. 05 10 25 85

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, very productive; good for table use. 05 10 25 85

Cool and Crisp. The earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size, and exceedingly tender and crisp. 05 10 30 1.00

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size. 05 10 30 1.00

Japanese Climbing. It is suitable for growing either in frames or in the open air. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either for table or pickling. 05 15 50

Gherkin. A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender. 05 15 50

English Forcing Cucumber.

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night.

Pkt.

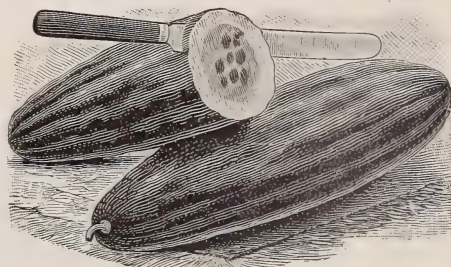
Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth. 25

Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown. 25

The packets of English Varieties contain ten Seeds each.



EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.



COOL AND CRISP.



LONG GREEN.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per Pound and sixteen cents per Quart.

EGG PLANT. (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

One Ounce will produce about 1000 Plants.

A VERY tender plant, the seed requires the strongest heat. Sow in a hot-bed early in spring, when the plants are two inches high, transplant. Plant out when the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil; full exposure to the sun. When they germinate they are sensitive to damp and being chilled, the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed. To obviate this we will have a supply of strong potted plants from the middle of May to the first of July.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Black Beauty. This beautiful Egg Plant is ten days earlier than New York Improved. The fruits are broad and thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black. This intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx, which attaches the fruit to the stem, is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns. The fruits set most freely and are ready to market early, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost.

05 30 1.20 4.50

New York Improved. This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plant is robust, the leaves and stems being thickly set with spines, which are not found to any extent on the other varieties.

05 30 1.00 3.50

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture.

05 20 75 2.25

ENDIVE. (Endivien, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed to 150 Feet of Row.

One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Moss Curled. It is excellent for winter use.

05 15 50 1.50

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp and tender.

05 15 50 1.40

Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stew and soups.

05 15 50 1.50

HORSE RADISH.

The best Horse Radish is produced from small pieces of roots four or five inches in length. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. By express (not paid), 15c dozen, 75c per hundred. If by mail, add 10c per dozen extra.

KOHL-RABI. (Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1500 Plants.

For an early crop, start in a hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use sow the middle of June. The stems just above the ground swell into a bulb, resembling a Turnip.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender.

05 20 80 2.00

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color.

05 20 80 2.00

KALE OR BORECOLE. (Blaetter-Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Yards of Drill.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Norwood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is, undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds twelve inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to two feet in diameter. It will stand out where the temperature does not fall below zero.

05 10 25 75

Dwarf Curled German or Siberian. Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled. Sow in September for winter and early spring use.

05 10 20 40

Tall Scotch. Leaves green, beautifully curled and wrinkled; grows about two feet in height, hardy; being improved by frost.

05 10 25 65

LEEK. (Lauch, Ger.)

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by our most critical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all.

05 20 50 1.40

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use.

05 15 40 1.15

Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size; leaves large and broad, very mild, pleasant flavor.

05 20 60 1.40



LETTUCE. (Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.



McCullough's Nonpareil.

LETTUCE thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant, when large enough, into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds early in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

HEAD VARIETIES.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb

McCullough's Selected Nonpareil. The finest market variety to be found. Its beautiful yellowish-green color, crimped, curled, and well-formed heads, tender quality and sweet flavor, place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer and retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know.	05	15	40	\$1.00
Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing in frames and for spring and fall outdoor planting.	05	15	40	1.25
Boston Market. This is an improved variety of the Tennis Ball, and attains a large size. It grows very compact, is white and crisp, and is one of the very best varieties for forcing.	05	15	40	1.00
Brown Dutch. A dark, brown-spotted variety, remarkable for its hardness. The inner leaves are beautifully blanched, and very sweet and tender.	05	15	40	1.00
Defiance Summer. A large growing cabbage Lettuce, unexcelled as a long-standing sort. The leaves are of light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp.	05	15	40	1.00
Denver Market. This Lettuce is highly recommended, either for forcing or open ground; forms large solid heads of a light green color; is slow to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped, very crisp and tender.	05	15	40	1.00
Improved Hanson. Forms very large firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within; for outdoor culture unexcelled.	05	15	40	1.00
Immensity. A strong growing and large heading late summer Lettuce. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth, the leaves are a rich bright green and grow well up around the large globular heads. They will measure eight inches and over and are tightly folded, so that the interior portion is beautifully blanched, crisp and tender with a mild, sweet flavor. It is one of the best late heading varieties.	05	15	40	1.00
Salamander. One of the best for summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside, and white inside.	05	15	40	1.00
Silver Ball. This is one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuce. It is an excellent variety, as well for early spring and summer use as for winter forcing. The heads are silvery white, very firm and compact.	05	15	40	1.00
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. A favorite forcing variety, forming a large head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass.	05	15	35	1.00
Tennis Ball, White Seeded. The sort so extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads and very white and crisp.	05	15	35	1.00
Yellow-Seeded Butter. A distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well and remains crisp and tender.	05	15	35	1.00

CURLED VARIETIES.

Norwood. One of the best loose leaved early market varieties, consequently very profitable for market gardeners. It makes a good show; light, creamy white leaf. Very tender when grown early.	05	15	40	1.00
Black Seeded Simpson. One of the most popular sort. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Our seed of this has been most carefully selected, and we sell large quantities to market gardeners.	05	15	40	1.00
Early Curled Simpson. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing.	05	15	40	1.00
Grand Rapids. As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plants are upright and form a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin, which will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.	05	15	40	1.00
Early Curled Siisian. Early, loose heads, curled, tender and fine flavor.	05	15	40	1.00
Oak Leaved. Very distinct, excellent for summer use and for growing in the South, as it resists the greatest heat.	05	15	40	1.00
Prize Head. This popular variety produces large, loose heads, finely crimped and fringed leaves, outer portions shaded brown; crisp, sweet and tender.	05	15	40	1.00
Paris White Cos. Tender and crisp. One of the best varieties for blanching.	05	15	40	1.00
Trianon Cos. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. The leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks, and can be eaten in the same manner.	05	15	40	1.00

MELON—Musk. (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

One Ounce will Plant about Sixty Hills.

Two to Three Pounds in Hills per Acre.

IN SELECTING a patch for Melons, be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches, stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants, and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated.



Kinsman Queen.

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb.

Kinsman Queen. Ten days earlier than any Musk Melon. Large size; nearly round in shape. Color, yellow-green outside, slightly ribbed and netted; flesh, deep salmon, rich, juicy and delicious. Should be allowed to ripen on the vine, and none grown will give better satisfaction on the table. Productive; not a good shipper; will command a high price in the home market.	05	10	30	\$1.00
Acme. Medium size, oval, slightly pointed at end, ribbed, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet.	05	10	25	85
Banquet. Round, densely netted; flesh, salmon in color and very sweet.	05	10	25	80
Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious.	05	10	25	80
Early Netted Gem. Very early, small, coarsely netted green flesh, fine flavored.	05	10	25	80
Emerald Gem. Extra early small, skin dark green; flesh, orange, very sweet.	05	15	50	1.75
Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from the Hackensack, and with fruit much like the parent in shape and quality of the flesh, but ready for market ten days earlier.	05	10	30	1.00
Hackensack. One of the best of large size and attractive appearance; productive, and excellent flavor.	05	10	30	1.00
Improved Cantaloupe. An early, large, round market sort, sweet, and good flavored.	05	10	25	80
Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed; flesh, thick, light green, delicious flavor.	05	10	25	53
Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size, excellent flavor.	05	10	25	80
Melrose. One of the best melons for home and market. Flesh, thick, solid, and light green color.	05	10	30	1.00
Osage or Improved Miller's Cream. Medium, dark green. Flesh, salmon; very thick and splendid flavor.	05	10	30	1.00

Paul Rose. Cross between the old Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. The fruit grows uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, deep and of fine melting character, with thin, tough rind and small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent, very sweet and rich.

Princess. Quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh, thick; rich orange color, very sweet and a delicious flavor.

Rocky Ford. A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various Eastern points. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive.



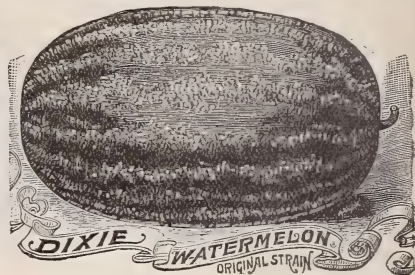
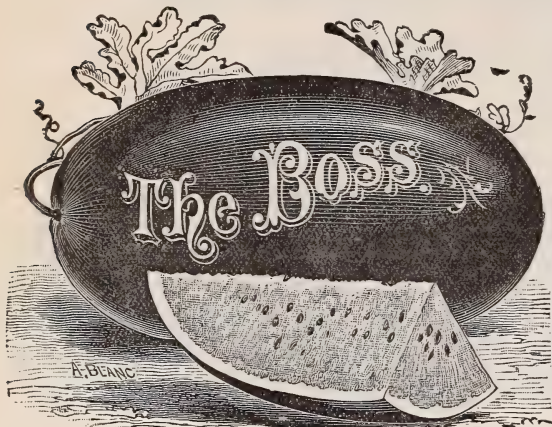
Extra Early Hackensack.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

MELON-Water. (Wasser Melone, Ger.)

One Ounce for Thirty Hills, 4 to 5 Pounds in Hills for an Acre.

IN order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet away. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine.



Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Black Spanish. Fruit medium size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh, red, sweet and delicious.....	05	10	20	60
Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet; rind very hard, but thin; quality of the best.....	05	10	20	60
Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties ripening to the very center, heavy cropper; flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary.....	05	10	20	60
Dark Icing, or Ice Kind. A very solid sort, with a thin rind, and possesses most delicious flavor.....	05	10	25	70
Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality and fine flavor. It has a remarkably hard but very thin rind. Good keeper.....	05	10	20	60
Duke Jones. This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size. One of the best shipping sorts.....	05	10	20	60
Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, growing to large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.....	05	10	25	70
Hoosier King. A large variety, oblong shape, with skin striped light and dark green. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious; the rind is thin but tough, making it a good variety for shipping. The beautiful markings together with its desirable shape, make it an attractive and saleable melon.....	05	10	20	60
Improved Ironclad. Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor.....	05	10	20	60
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Large size; the skin is a mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper.....	05	10	25	70
Kentucky Wonder. A distinct variety; shape oblong, attaining a good size, skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough.....	05	10	25	75
Kleckley's Sweet. Vines strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite a large size; oblong in form rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh, together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it one of the finest table melons.....	05	10	25	75
Kolb's Gem. One of the largest, and an excellent shipper. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. Productive and a good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
Long White Icing. The skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. A fine shipper, carrying well long distances.....	05	10	25	70
Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet.....	05	10	25	70
Peerless, or Ice Cream. Of medium size, skin light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet.....	05	10	20	60
Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety.....	05	10	20	60
Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape. An excellent shipping variety, of large size. Fresh, crisp and sweet.....	05	10	20	60
Rattlesnake or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red. An excellent variety for market.....	05	10	25	70
Sweet Heart. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet.....	05	10	25	70
Triumph. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, early, prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon.....	05	10	25	75
Wonderful. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the worst season. It is a very productive and hardy variety, and one that will take the lead wherever known.....	05	10	25	75
Colorado Preserving Citron. This variety combines all the best characteristics of a preserving Melon, and often attains a weight of 20 pounds; flesh white and very firm.....	05	10	25	70

All Seeds in **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds** only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; **Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts**, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per Pound and sixteen cents per Quart.

MARTYNIA. (Temfenhorn, Ger.)

The seed pods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills three feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant.

Martynia Proboscidea. 3 cts. pkt., 25 cts. oz.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Champignon Brut, Ger.)

One Pound will Spawn about Ten Feet Square. If ordered by mail add ten cents per pound for postage.

TO CULTIVATE mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept is suitable. For material for the bed use fresh horse manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixd with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming a bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam, the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and upon a dry, firm bottom make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, press it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 80°, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days, then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 90°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the hole with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.



Mushrooms.

Our Celebrated English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn

(made by the best maker in England especially for our trade) has gained an enviable reputation among critical growers for its uniform good quality, and can be thoroughly relied on to produce a good crop of the best mushrooms. 15c per lb.; 20c per brick; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

MUSTARD. (Senf, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow about 80 Feet of Drill.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high. Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb

White English. Best for salads..... 05 10 15 30

Chinese. Large leaved, leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent..... 05 10 25 70

NASTURTIUMS.

Four Ounces of Seed to One Hundred Yards of Row.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender for pickling, and the leaves are used for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring, in drills about one inch deep, in light rich soil; when all danger of frost is over, train the tall on brush, trellises or fences, and grow the dwarf in beds.

Tall Mixed...... 05 10 25 80

Dwarf Mixed...... 05 10 30 1.00

Okra or Gumbo. (Ocker, Ger.)

It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. Sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, and are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance..... 05 10 25 60

Improved Dwarf Green. This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows fourteen inches high..... 05 10 25 50

Long Green. A taller variety than the preceding, bearing abundantly long pods which are ridged. Highly esteemed in all parts of the South..... 05 10 20 50

ONION SETS.

These are valuable for early use, and where onions from seed cannot be raised the first year.

TO raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, thirty forty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets, but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle-shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets the seed may be planted somewhat later than for large bulbs, but fine crops are more likely to come from early sowing.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Our Onion Sets have been kept in good condition, and are released.

White Sets. Yellow Sets. Potato Sets and Large Potato Onions.

30 cents per quart by mail postpaid. Price per peck and bushel on application.



Okra or Gumbo.



ONIONS. (Zwiebel, Ger.)

One Ounce for 100 Feet of Drill, Six Pounds for one Acre.
Onion Seed for Sets, 30 to 40 Pounds per Acre.

FOR sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring re-plant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart, and about four inches apart in the drills; the onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

By sowing Onion Seed in frames in February or March and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose the varieties Southport Globe (white, yellow or red) and Prizetaker are usually preferred.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is the standard variety everywhere, its earliness, uniform shape, small neck, bright yellow color and fine quality commend it to all. It is an excellent keeper and one of the most desirable sorts. 05 10 30 \$1.00

Yellow Danvers. Bulb of good size and flat, the standard yellow onion for market or home use, being both early and an enormous yielder as well as good keeper. 05 10 30 1.00

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The leading market variety, a good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape; extensively grown for sets. 05 10 30 1.00

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of a mild flavor, excellent keeper. 05 15 40 1.25

Prize Taker. A large beautiful Onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in Cincinnati and other large cities. They are a rich straw color of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. It is very hard and an excellent keeper. 05 15 40 1.20

Australian Brown. This Onion is of recent introduction, and its keeping qualities have made it a favorite. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. 05 10 30 1.00

Large Red Wethersfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected. 05 10 30 1.00

Early Red Globe. A handsome variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, grows to a good medium size, and keeps well; skin deep red; flesh fine grained; flavor mild. 05 15 40 1.25

Large Red Globe. A handsome and desirable variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, grows to a large size; skin deep red; flesh fine grained; mild and tender. 05 15 40 1.25

Mammoth Pompeii, or Giant Red Garganus. This fine Italian variety has produced Onions weighing 4 to 5 pounds each. The skin is a delicate red, flesh close grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor. 05 20 60 1.75

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat onion, of mild flavor; fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling. 05 15 40 1.25

Large White Globe. This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe-shaped, firm, fine grained and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. 05 20 60 2.00

Mammoth Silver King. Single onions of this variety, grown from seed the first season, have weighed as much as three pounds. It matures early, is a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety, flat shaped, and of a mild and delicate flavor. 05 20 50 1.75

White Barletta. A very early, small, pure white variety, having a very delicate silver skin, flesh firm and mild in flavor. Its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. For pickling purposes it is unequalled. 05 20 60 2.00

The Queen. A handsome, silver-skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. 05 20 60 2.00

PARSLEY. (Petersilie, Ger.)

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Moss Curled. Fine for garnishing. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c lb.

Extra Double Curled. Select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c lb.

PARSNIP. (Pastinake, Ger.)

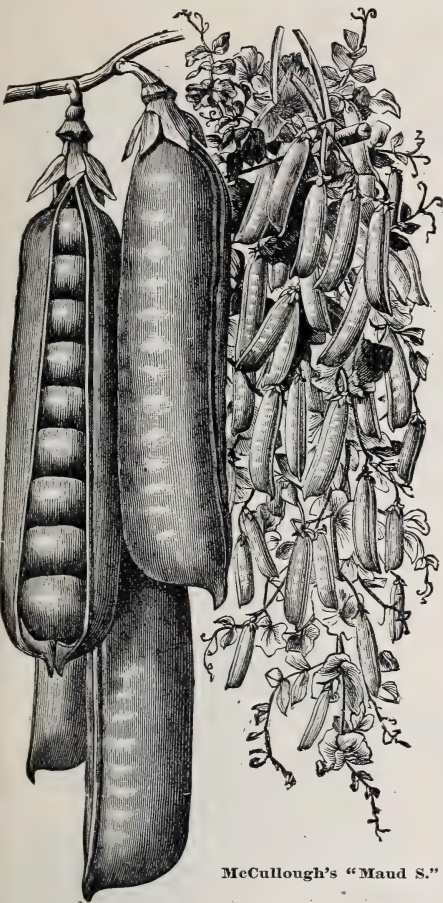
One Ounce for 200 Feet of Drill. 5 to 6 Pounds for an Acre.

Sow seed early in spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown. We believe this is the finest stock of Parsnip that can be procured. The roots are of uniform size and smooth. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c lb.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicate flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c lb.





McCullough's "Maud S."

The vine has heavy stems, with large dark-green leaves. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well-filled with large, handsome peas; two and one-half feet.....

- | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|------|
| * Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large size, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker colored than the Gradus and harder in constitution; three feet..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 2.25 |
| * American Wonder. This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality. It is dwarf, and robust in habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches in height, according to the soil..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 2.00 |
| * Extra Early Premium Gem. An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, green wrinkled; very prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent either for market or home use; one and one-half feet..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 1.50 |
| * Nott's Excelsior. A dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor; one and one-fourth feet..... | 05 | 15 | 20 | 1.75 |
| Alaska. A wonderfully early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it a desirable market and canning Pea; height two feet..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 1.20 |
| Philadelphia Extra Early. An excellent early variety. Height two and one-half feet..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 1.20 |

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

- | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|------|
| * McLean's Advancer. A fine variety, prolific, well-filled, long pods, tender, and of delicious flavor; two feet..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 1.50 |
| * Abundance. A deservedly popular variety, branching from the bottom and bearing abundantly roundish pods three to three and one-half inches long, well filled with six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality; three feet..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 1.50 |
| * Dwarf Telephone. The most productive of all large podded Dwarf Peas. The vines grow about 18 inches high, are stocky, vigorous, and bear a tremendous crop of large, well filled pods. The pods average from 5 to 5½ inches in length, containing 7 to 9 very large Peas of a light-green color, which are tender and of sweet flavor..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 2.00 |

PEAS. (Erbsen, Ger.)

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill. 1½ Bushel per Acre.

PEAS succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sort will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Maud S. The earliest and most prolific Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.

Pea known. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. It does not require stakes or brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall, crop. Thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this Pea unequalled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and cover well

- | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|--------|
| * Eclipse. Vine two feet, vigorous; green wrinkled, of most delicious flavor. (Owing to earliness, productiveness, quality, height of vine, this is destined to be the coming pea of America, as well as most desirable for the market gardener. | 05 | 15 | 25 | \$1.25 |
| * Gradus. The finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Maud S. Will yield an abundant supply of the most delicate, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER than other wrinkled varieties. | 05 | 15 | 25 | 1.50 |

PEAS—Continued.

Those Marked Thus * Are Wrinkled Varieties.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk

- *Admiral Dewey.** A heavy cropper and of the finest quality. Pods rich dark green, of the largest size, frequently six inches in length, well filled with peas of largest size, tender and of excellent flavor; three and one-half feet..... 05 15 30 \$2.00
- *Duke of Albany (American Champion.)** A superior strain of Telephone, more dwarf in habit; pods extra large, darker green, closely filled with peas of excellent flavor. It is several days earlier than the old type. Three and one-half feet..... 05 15 30 1.75
- *Everbearing.** A prolific and continuous-bearing pea, giving it especial value for both summer and autumn use; pods three to four inches long, containing six to eight large, wrinkled peas, of rich flavor, sweet and tender. Three feet..... 05 15 25 1.50
- *Improved Champion of England.** One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed; pods medium; peas large. Five feet..... 05 10 20 1.25
- Long Island Mammoth.** A strong grower, producing mammoth pods containing ten to twelve large peas. When cooked they are a deep, dark green color and fine flavor. Three and one-half feet... 05 15 30 1.75
- Pride of the Market.** A medium early dwarf pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color and contain seven to nine peas of fine quality. Two feet..... 05 15 30 1.75
- *Telephone.** Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugar flavor; vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas. Four feet..... 05 15 30 1.75
- Telegraph.** It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods. Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pods. The peas, when cooked, are of a fine, deep green color. A great bearer and of fine flavor. Three and one-half feet..... 05 15 30 1.75
- *Stratagem.** A dwarf, wrinkled, blue marrow, very heavy cropper, and produces large, remarkably well-filled pods of excellent flavor. Two feet..... 05 15 30 1.75
- Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, as they are hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods. Four feet..... 05 10 15 85
- Large White Marrowfat.** A favorite variety; large well-filled pods. Five feet..... 05 10 15 85
- Dwarf Sugar.** Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like string beans. Height, 5 feet..... 05 25 40 ...
- Melting Sugar.** This new variety grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of very large, broad, handsome, light green (nearly white) pods which are generally found in pairs, and are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet and tender; cooked like wax beans..... 05 25 40 ...
- Canada Field.** For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas and oats as a mixture can not be fed with positive advantage ... 10 15 50

Admiral Dewey.

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.

PEPPER. (Pfeffer, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1500 Plants.

UOW early in the spring in hot-beds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, sow in drills in warm, mellow soil, late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand eighteen inches apart. For the convenience of those who only desire a few plants, and do not wish the trouble of starting them, we will have a supply of strong, healthy plants in pots ready by the middle of May.

- Celestial.** Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from one to two inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet 05 25 75 2.40
- Golden Dawn.** Of same shape and size of Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor; color, yellow..... 05 25 75 2.40
- Large Bell or Bull Nose.** Large and early, rind very thick, color, gloss-red; flavor mild and pleasant..... 05 25 75 2.40
- Long Red Cayenne.** From three to four inches long, of bright-red color, very productive and hot. 05 25 75 2.40
- Ruby King.** The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc..... 05 25 75 2.40
- Spanish Monstrous.** Large single peppers, often growing six to eight inches long and two to three inches thick; early and most productive; flesh very sweet and mild..... 05 25 75 2.40
- Sweet Mountain.** For Mangoes. Similar in shape to the Bell, but grows larger, rind thick; tender and fleshy. Used for pickling..... 05 25 75 2.40

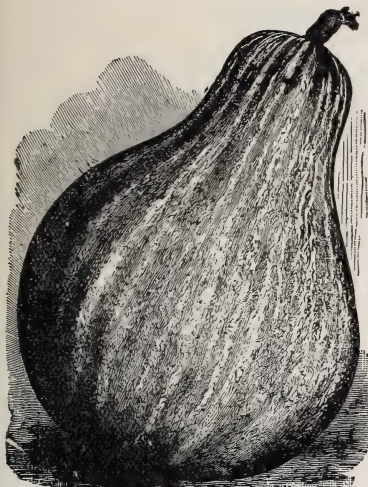


Ruby King.

PUMPKIN.

(Kuerbis, Ger.)

One Ounce for Fifteen Hills.



Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

often weighing 200 pounds and over. Useful for stock feeding.

Large Cheese. An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock. 05 10 20 50

Kentucky Field. Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock. 05 15 30

Connecticut Field. A large, yellow variety. 05 15 30

THEY are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fine as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to injure the crop of potatoes than the corn. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

Cashaw Crook-Neck. Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. 05 10 25 75

Calhoun. The outside is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained; and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow, and makes pies of a high rich color, and of the finest quality. 05 10 25 75

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium size, pear-shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, thick, creamy white, fine grain, dry and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Has no equal for making pies. 05 10 25 75

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine-grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custard, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. 05 10 25 75

Mammoth Tours. A very productive French variety, which grows to an immense size, specimens 05 15 50 1.75

RADISH.

(Rettig, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill. 8 to 10 Pounds for an Acre.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil; they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot-beds during the winter or early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply dug, and finely-raked soil; if not well-stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.



McCullough's Cincinnati Market. Much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor. Without doubt it is the finest Long Red Radish for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on any market. Being long standing it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hoary. 05 10 25 75

Non Plus Ultra. The smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round deep rich scarlet, very crisp, tender white flesh. 05 10 20 60

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom. 05 10 20 60

White Box. Perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with small top. For forcing it is in every way superior. 05 10 20 60

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor, mild; crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy; good for garden culture. 05 10 20 60

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp. It is a standard sort for early planting in the open ground. 05 10 20 50

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. No radish looks better on the table than this. It is bright scarlet in color, gradually fading off to pure white at the base, and is tender, mild in flavor, and early. 05 10 20 50

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, Turnip-shaped radish of a pure white color. 05 10 20 50

French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth, mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet, tipped with white. 05 10 20 50

RADISH—Continued.Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb

Crimson Giant Forcing. This new Radish is an entirely new type, and differs considerably from all the varieties, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. The New Giant Radish develops roots of six to seven inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. It varies as to form, some of the roots being round, others inclining to oval, but its beautiful deep crimson color is quite constant.....

05 10 25 75

White Icicle. The finest early long white Radish; the young radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days, and continue to grow for a long time, fully retaining their crisp tenderness and mild flavor until quite large; most highly recommended.....

05 10 25 75

Long Scarlet, Short Top. Long, of a deep scarlet color; flesh, white, crisp and of good flavor.....

05 10 20 50

Golden Dresden. One of the most valuable and quickest growing radishes. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. The radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy and of the finest flavor.....

05 10 25 75

Golden Globe. Perfect globe shape, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle.....

05 10 20 50

Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped. A rapid growing variety of fine quality; flesh white, tender, crisp and brittle. The outside skin is a bright, fresh yellow, and has a very small top, well adapted as an early forcing or summer radish.....

05 10 25 75

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. A very handsome, quick-growing variety, of excellent quality.....

05 10 20 50

White Olive-Shaped. A handsome variety, regular olive-shaped, and a fresh pure white; crisp and tender.....

05 10 20 50

Wood's Early Frame. Long Scarlet radish. An excellent variety for forcing.....

05 10 20 50

McCullough's Norwood Long White. Finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower.....

05 10 20 50

Lady Finger or Vienna. Skin and flesh pure snow white; crisp and of rapid growth.....

05 10 20 50

Giant White Stuttgart. Quick growing and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle; never gets pithy.....

05 10 20 50

White Strasburg. Oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh, pure white, firm and brittle. Fine for summer and winter use. Valuable for market gardeners. Very large.....

05 10 20 50

Chartier. Half-long, of quick growth. Color, deep pink above, and gradually blending into a pure, waxy white to its root. Quality is unsurpassed, being tender and remaining so longer than most other summer sorts.....

05 10 20 50

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender.....

05 10 20 50

White Summer Turnip. Large turnip shaped; white, crisp and tender.....

05 10 20 50

Radish Mixture. Especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes.....

05 10 20 50

WINTER RADISHES.

Japanese Scarlet. One of the best winter varieties, bright rose colored, flesh pure white, very crisp and brittle, never woody. The radishes are of mammoth size. Market gardeners will find this a splendid seller.....

05 10 25 70

Celestial. An all-season white radish. Seed should not be sown until June or July, and is ready for use when three inches long, and continues until ten inches long, by four inches in diameter. It also makes one of the best winter radishes from seed sown in August. Flesh firm, solid, crisp, pure white.....

05 10 25 75

Chinese Scarlet Winter. Half-long, fine winter sort. Keeps well.....

05 10 20 50

Black Spanish, Oval Shape. A black valuable winter sort.....

05 10 20 50

Black Spanish, Long. Differs from the above only in shape.....

05 10 20 50

Mammoth White Winter. A giant white-fleshed fall radish of excellent quality.....

05 10 20 50

SPINACH. (Spinat, Ger.)

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 pounds for an Acre.

Special prices given on Spinach in quantities.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills as early as the ground can be worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, which is done from August to October, and by careful attention they have it in marketable condition throughout the entire winter and spring. If the land is dry the seed should always be rolled or tramped in, for if the soil is loose, the hot air shrivels the seed, so that it will not germinate.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Norwood Savoy. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark green, slightly crumpled leaf, suitable for either spring or fall sowing.....

05 10 15 30

Bloomsdale Savoy. The hardest large Savoy leaved; curled and crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, good for family and market purposes.....

05 10 15 30

Round Leaf. The leaves are thick and fleshy; variety generally used.....

05 10 15 30

Long Standing. A large, crimped, thick Savoy-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing on account of seeding so late.....

05 10 15 30

Victoria. A new variety, with heavy, broad, dark-green leaves. Two or three weeks later than other sorts in going to seed. Valuable for spring sowing.....

05 10 15 30

Prickly Seeded or Fall. The hardest variety, having smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sort.....

05 10 15 30

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought; excellent for summer use; produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Sow thickly in drills fifteen inches apart.....

05 10 20 1.00

RHUBARB. (Rhabarber, Ger.)

One Ounce will Produce 1000 Plants.

Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches. In the fall or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, three feet apart each way.

Linnaeus. Best sort for general purposes, early, large and tender. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb. 05 15 50 \$1.50

Victoria. Very large, later than Linnaeus. 05 15 50 1.50

SALSIFY. (Hafer—Wurzel, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 50 Feet of Drill.

SALSIFY is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb.

Long White French. Roots of medium size, white and smooth. 05 10 25 90

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French, and is of excellent quality. This is the best variety for market gardeners use 05 15 40 1.25

SQUASH. (Kurbiss, Ger.)

One Ounce of the Bush Varieties for Forty Hills, or of the Large-Seeded Kind, Fifteen Hills, Two or Three Pounds of the Bush, and Three to Four Pounds of the Large-Seeded for an Acre.

IT is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumbers.

SUMMER VARIETIES.Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb.

Mammoth White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. 05 10 25 75

Early Yellow Bush. An early, flat scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender. 05 10 25 75

Summer Crook-Neck. The old standard sort; very early and productive. Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck and covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe. 05 10 25 75

Straight-Neck Summer Squash. Market gardeners who ship early squash to distant markets know the difficulty of packing the crook-neck variety in boxes to good advantage. They do not fit into the space well, the crooked neck always seeming to go just where it is not wanted. In the "Straight-Neck," the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased, more uniformity in shape secured, and quality improved. 05 10 25 75

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant 8 feet apart. 05 10 25 75

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. A well-known and highly popular winter variety; quality unexcelled. 05 10 30 1.00

Essex Hybrid. Very prolific, fine-grained, orange-flesh, very sweet and dry. 05 10 30 1.00

Fordhook. A new winter Squash of great merit. Of a handsome bright yellow color outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet. 05 10 30 1.00

Hubbard. Standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color, dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained and sweet; excellent keeper. 05 10 30 1.00

Wanted Hubbard. This strain, without doubt, grows the finest Hubbard in existence. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the features in a long-keeping squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard Squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard as wood, with warty knobs all over it satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, and will sell at sight. 05 10 30 1.00

Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities. 05 10 25 75

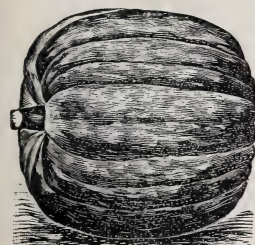
Mammoth Chili. Rich orange yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; grows to an enormous size; a valuable sort for feeding stock. 05 15 50 1.75



Mammoth White Bush Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Mammoth Chili Squash.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Skin smooth and thin, and of a pale green color; flesh thick, solid; orange color, very dry; fine grain and delicate flavor. 05 10 25 75

TOBACCO.

THE seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, and then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long leaf, fine in texture.....	05	30	\$1.00.
Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color.....	05	30	1.00
Havana. A medium leaf, fine texture. Commands a high price.....	05	40	1.00
White Burley. Extra stock, grown largely for the manufacture of fine-cut and plug.....	05	25	90
Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality.....	05	30	1.00

TOMATO. (Liebesapfel, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed will Produce About 2000 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound to the Acre.

SOW in a hot-bed green-house, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises, or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Acme. Very early and productive; fruit medium-sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth; flavor unusually fine.....	05	25	60	\$2.00
Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest varieties. It bears in clusters, is of good size, smooth, round; color, scarlet.....	05	25	60	2.00
Buckeye State. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight large fruits. In solidity and meatiness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. Color, rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge.....	05	30	80	2.50
Beauty. Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season.....	05	25	60	2.00
Cincinnati Purple. A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color, a dark purplish-red. Very productive, and of rich flavor.....	05	25	60	2.00
Dwarf Champion. Of dwarf, stiff, distinct, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruits of pinkish purple color.....	05	30	80	3.00

Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited of the Dwarf Varieties.

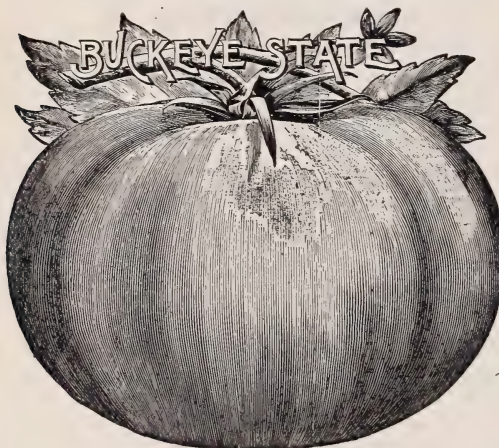
The growth is stiffly erect until the branches become overladen with fruit late in the season. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average four inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late setting of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties, and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest.....

05 30 1.00

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest smooth

tomato of good size and flavor. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells, slightly acid flavor.....

05 30 1.00



Dwarf Stone.

TOMATO—Continued.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 1 b.

Norwood.



The Stone



Trucker's Favorite

- Pear-Shaped.** A small preserving tomato, of pear shape, and bright red color..... 05 25 75 2.50
Red Cherry. Small round fruit, resembling cherries; used for preserves..... 05 25 75 2.50
Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval; small sized; used for preserves..... 05 25 75 2.50

Enormous. The largest smooth bright red tomato yet produced. The tomatoes are usually round in form, six to seven inches in diameter, thick through, and solidly meaty, with small seed-cells. The skin is smooth, highly colored, and free from cracks, of strong growth and immensely productive..... 05 25 80 \$3.00

Favorite. A large, handsome and uniform-shaped tomato; solid, smooth and bright scarlet; ripens evenly..... 05 20 60 2.00

Golden Queen. Large, smooth fruits, of a beautiful golden color; quality excellent; attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts..... 05 25 60 2.00

Honor Bright. Very distinct; fruits solid, nearly round, of medium size; ripening from the center out, while the surface color changes from white to yellow, pink, then brilliant scarlet; very prolific; good keeper and shipper..... 05 20 60 2.00

Imperial. One of the earliest and most productive sorts. The fruit is large, smooth and solid. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge..... 05 25 60 2.00

Magnus. A handsome tomato for main crop, large, deep, solid and heavy fruits of purplish red color; borne in clusters, very productive; plant vigorous..... 05 25 60 2.00

Matchless. A standard main crop, bright red variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruits. Very large, perfectly smooth, with few seeds..... 05 25 60 2.00

Norwood. The first large tomato to ripen. It is perfectly smooth and symmetrical in shape. The plants are strong and vigorous, bearing an abundance of large smooth fruit of a beautiful purplish crimson color. The flesh is remarkably thick, firm and solid, and of fine quality, with few seeds. It is an excellent shipper. Does not crack or rot. The Norwood is the most profitable tomato for the market gardener and trucker, and is unsurpassed for canning purposes..... 05 30 90 3.00

Perfection. Almost round fruits; smooth, tough skin of brilliant scarlet; ripens thoroughly; solid and of rich flavor; attractive for market..... 05 20 60 2.00

Ponderosa. One of the largest fruited tomatoes grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each. The handsomest and finest quality; nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost..... 05 30 90

Royal Red. The vines are strong and vigorous, and bear a profusion of large, handsome, bright red fruits of excellent flavor..... 05 25 60 2.00

Stone. Very handsome, large, almost round, scarlet fruits, very solid and of fine quality; firm and meaty for slicing, and one of the best for cooking or canning; very prolific..... 05 25 70 2.25

Trophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness..... 05 20 60 2.00

Trucker's Favorite. One of the finest large-fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells and fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. A good main-crop variety either for home use or for market..... 05 30 90 3.00

Strawberry, Winter Cherry or Husk

Tomato. Low, spreading plants, bearing yellow fruits $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, surrounded by a husk; for preserving..... 05 25 75 2.50

by a husk; for preserving..... 05 25 75 2.50

by a husk; for preserving..... 05 25 75 2.50

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

TURNIP. (Ruben, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill. 1 to 1½ lbs. to the Acre Drilled or Broadcast.

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills destructive to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the turnip crop, use "Hammond's Slug Shot." Sow an abundance of seed, and thin out. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the flat turnips, white with purple top. Small strap leaves; sweet and excellent quality.....	05	10	25	\$0.60
Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes. An early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top; of excellent quality. The best variety for general use.....	05	10	20	40
Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality.....	05	10	20	40
Scarlet Kashmir. Small, flat, extra-early, pure white flesh of the finest quality.....	05	10	25	60
Snowball. An early, medium-sized, smooth, round Turnip; pure white skin and flesh; quality crisp, tender and sweet.....	05	10	20	40
White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, with smooth, thin white skin and snowy white flesh; firm, mild and sweet.....	05	10	20	50
Large White Globe, Strap-Leaf. Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.....	05	10	20	40
Purple Top White Globe. An early, large, globe-shaped variety; white flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet; a fine table turnip and one of the best market sorts.....	05	10	20	40
Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners use.....	05	10	20	40
Amber Globe. A beautiful formed variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding.....	05	10	20	40
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety, or for stock.....	05	10	20	40
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped Turnip, with yellow flesh of fine quality; a good keeper; popular for table or stock.....	05	10	20	40
Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root.....	05	10	20	40

RUTA BAGA.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any other sort; globe-shaped.....	05	10	20	40
American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use.....	05	10	20	40
Skirving's Purple Top. Large size and strong growth, a heavy cropper and one of the best for field culture.....	05	10	20	40

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We will keep the following varieties on hand in their proper season. Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express:

ASPARAGUS ROOT.				HORSE-RADISH SETS.			
Barr's Mammoth. Two-year-old roots.	\$1 00	\$4 25	\$7 00	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000	
Colossal.....	80	3 75	6 00	15	\$0 75		
Columbian Mammoth White.....	1 00	4 25	7 00				
Palmetto.....	1 00	4 25	7 00				
CABBAGE PLANTS.				PEPPER PLANTS.			
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	50		4 00	Large Bell, or Bull Nose.....	30	1 50	
Louisville Drumhead.....	50		4 00	Ruby King.....	30	1 50	
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....		Per Doz.	Per 100				
		Per Doz.	Per 100	SWEET POTATO PLANTS.			
CAULIFLOWER.				Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow.....		30	2 50
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.....	25c	\$1 50		Red Bermuda.....		40	3 50
Henderson's Snowball.....	25c	1 50		Southern Queen.....		35	3 00
CELERY PLANTS.				TOMATO PLANTS.			
White Plume.....		50	\$3 50	Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion,			
Golden Self-Blanching.....		50	8 50	Acme, Beauty, Favorite, Buckeye			
				State, Ponderosa and Stone.....	20	1 50	
EGG PLANT.				RHUBARB ROOTS.			
New York Improved.....	40c	2 50		Single Eye.....	10c each;	\$1.00 per doz.	
CHIVES. Good Clumps.....	10c.	each;	\$1.00 per doz.	Large Clumps.....	25c to 50c	each	

We are Growers of Vegetable Plants. Have Them Fresh Every Day in Season. Special Prices on Large Quantities.

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise, biennial.....	5c.	Fennel, Sweet, perennial, 1 ft.....	5c.	Saffron, annual, 3 ft.....	10c.		
Balm, Sweet, perennial, 1 ft.....	5c.	Horehound, perennial, 2 ft.....	5c.	Sage, annual, 1 ft., 5c. ¾lb.....	5c.		
Basil, Sweet, annual, 1 ft.....	5c.	Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft.....	5c.	Summer Savory, annual.....	5c.		
Caraway, perennial, 2 ft.....	5c.	Lavender, perennial, 2 ft.....	5c.	Sweet Marjoram, annual.....	5c.		
Dill, biennial, 3 ft.....	5c.	Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft.....	5c.	Thyme, annual, 1 ft.....	5c.		

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

ANNUALS are plants which flower, produce seed, and die the same year they are sown; **Biennials**, those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds and die the next; under the term "**Perennials**" are classified those which grow and flower for several years; and included in one or the other of these classes are hundreds of floral gems. These three classes are each again divided into hardy and half-hardy sections, and, as they require different modes of treatment for their successful cultivation, the few details we give under each heading may be useful to those who have had but little practice amongst them.

HARDY ANNUALS are such as can with safety be sown in the open ground, requiring no protection; they will grow in almost any ordinary garden soil, and, if judiciously selected and sown in succession, they are capable of yielding a profusion of flowers, equal in many respects to the "summer bedders" which often occasion so much anxiety and care. The object to be aimed at in the culture of Annuals should be a steady and fairly vigorous growth, the desideratum being flowers and plenty of them, and not an over-luxuriant growth with a scarcity of blossoms, as is nearly always the result of a too liberal application of manure.

Sow in April or May, either in their permanent place in the open ground, or in shallow boxes two or three inches deep, placed in a warm window, or in a hot-bed, the latter method being generally preferable, as plants grow hardier by being transplanted. The selection of the soil is a very important point; a light, rich, sandy loam, not too wet or too dry, makes the best seed-bed, and is often improved by the addition of a little pulverized charcoal. Smooth the surface before sowing, cover the seed with sifted earth, and keep the soil always moist.

The absolute essential of successful flower growing is not to bury the seed too deep. The very best of seed can not grow when choked with soil. Amateurs fail here often more than at any other point, and the seeds and the seedsmen are unjustly blamed for the failure. Generally, seeds should not be covered to a depth greater than two or three times their diameter. Fine seeds, such as *Portulaca*, etc., ought not to be covered at all, or but slightly, pressing it down with a strip of board. Sun and light must be excluded from the newly sown seed—cover with paper held down by sticks or stones until the seed has germinated, and then admit gradually the air and light. Knowing the height and general habit of the plant, thin accordingly, always leaving sufficient space between them for each plant to fully develop itself. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and lengthened duration of the blossoms. Keep them free from weeds, run the hoe amongst them occasionally, and water if necessary at any time.

Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals. This section comprises some of the most useful and interesting plants, suitable for the summer decoration of the flower-garden, but being of a rather tender nature they require careful treatment in the first stages of their growth. For flowering in the open air, the first sowing is made in heat, in March or April, and the second in the open ground, when the risk of frost has passed. For early sowing, use shallow pans or boxes, well-drained and filled with a nice light compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand; place them in a frame where they can have the advantage of a little mild bottom-heat, and there they will germinate quickly. When large enough, prick out into a little stronger compost, either in pots or boxes, or under hand-lights, and gradually harden off, for planting out in May. If only a few are required, and not very early, they should be sown thinly on a half-spent hot-bed or in the house. If sown after the middle of May they may be planted in the open ground like Hardy Annuals. In the case of very small seeds, such as *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of soil should be very thin, barely hiding the seeds, and as seeds so small are liable to be carried down into the soil unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the surface of the soil before sowing instead of afterward. Toward the end of May, when the danger from night frosts is past, the plants can be transplanted to their permanent positions in the open bed or border. Tender Annuals should be sown in the same way as the Half-Hardy ones, at any time from the month of February, according to the peculiarities of each. The plants should be potted off singly into rich compost, and kept as close to the glass as possible. Repot when necessary, and grow on in heat rapidly until the plants are well advanced. Keep them well supplied with water, and a uniform temperature must be maintained, so that they may not receive any check whilst growing. They should then be gradually hardened off, so as to be ready for placing in the conservatory as they come into flower. Many of the varieties may be planted in the flower-garden about the middle of June, where their neat and attractive appearance will add considerable interest to the summer display.

Hardy and Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials. Under the heading of Biennials and Perennials are included many of our finest flowering plants, which are often neglected because they do not bloom the first year from seed. This long waiting for bloom may in many cases be avoided by treating the seeds as recommended for Half-Hardy Annuals, and starting them sufficiently early to form large, strong plants by the time they should be planted in their permanent quarters. The hardier species and varieties of Biennials and Perennials may be sown at the same time as Annuals, if desired, always choosing showery weather and a shady situation for the operation; but if they are wanted for flowering the following spring, sow in May or June, and again at the end of August or beginning of September. The plants raised from this later sowing should stand in the seed-bed all winter, and be transplanted the following spring. Those raised in May or June should be pricked out thinly on a nice piece of ground, and encouraged to make a good growth before they are lifted and planted out in October. Many of the species improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, and, by being divided occasionally, the stock is increased and the plants invigorated. Half-hardy and Tender subjects should be treated, in a general way, as if they were Annuals, with regard to their propagation and subsequent culture.

Seeds of Green-House Plants. These can be sown at any season of the year, but extra care should be given them, especially to such varieties as *Begonias*, *Calceolarias*, *Cinerarias*, etc., as the seeds are very small and delicate. Sow the seed in well drained pans, choosing for soil a fine sandy leaf-mold; press it firmly, smooth the surface and sow the seed very evenly; cover with a light sprinkling of sand or not at all, lay a pane of glass over the pan, place it in a close frame and keep shaded. Most failures are due to mistakes in watering, which should be done very carefully; the seed pans should never be allowed to dry out, as one neglect will kill the seeds just starting, while on the other hand a slight excess of water will cause the seeds to rot. After the plants are up, remove the glass and prick into other pans with the same soil; great care should be taken not to pull the plants or tear the roots in transplanting; lift with a trowel or stick and shift with good roots. Keep them shaded after transplanting until the young plants are well established in the new soil. As soon as the plants touch each other, transplant again into small pots with similar soil, using the same precaution of shading at first. If troubled with green flies, fumigate occasionally with tobacco.

McGULOUGH'S SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

GENERAL LIST.

The following list of Flower Seeds has been carefully revised, and contains only the leading varieties of acknowledged merit carefully selected and thoroughly tested. Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. Biennials generally bloom the first and second years and then die. Perennials bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

We offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase Flower Seed packets in quantity; the low rates apply only to seeds by the packet, does not include collections, seeds sold by weight, or bulbs and plants.

For 25c. select 6 five-cent pkts.	For \$1 select seeds in pkts. to the amount of \$1.30
For 25c. " 3 ten-cent "	For \$2 " " " " \$2.65
For 50c. " 13 five-cent "	For \$3 " " " " \$4.00

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON EACH PACKAGE.**

ORDER BY NUMBER, AND THUS AVOID WRITING THE NAME IN FULL.

ABRONIA.—Pretty trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented, verbena-like flowers, especially fragrant toward evening, lasting in bloom a long time; effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Peel off the husk before sowing the seed. Half-hardy annual.

1 Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.....5c pkt.

ABUTILON.—(Chinese Bell Flower.)—Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation, with beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors; sown any time before April, in a temperature of sixty degrees, they will produce fine flowering plants the first season; can be planted outside during the summer. Half-hardy perennial.

2 Finest Mixture of choicest varieties and colors.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

ACACIA.—Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage, and beautiful racemes of various shades of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

3 Finest Mixed. In great variety, 6 to 10 feet.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

ACHILLEA.—A free-blooming, hardy perennial plant, of branching habit. Useful for cut-flowers or for planting in cemeteries. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early.

4 The Pearl. Pure white double flowers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

ACROCLINIUM.—A beautiful class of everlasting flowers. Charming border plants, and valuable for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open; hardy; annual.

5 Album Fl. Pl. Double White.....5c pkt.
6 Roseum Fl. Pl. Double bright rose.....5c pkt.
7 Double Mixed. All colors, 1 foot.....5c pkt.

ADONIS.—(Flos Adonis.) Showy hardy annual of easy culture, with pretty flue-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

8. *Æstivalis*. Dark crimson flowers, with a light center; 1 foot.....5c pkt.

ADLUMIA.—(Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.) A graceful hardy biennial climber; the feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern; the flowers are tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable.

9 *Cirrhusa*. Pale pink, 15 feet.....5c pkt.

10 **AGATHEA Cœlestis.**—(Blue Marguerite.) A free-blooming plant, with blue daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter flowering inside. Tender perennial. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet5c pkt.

AGROSTEMMA.—(Rose of Heaven.) An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 to 2 feet.

11 Mixed Varieties.....5c pkt.

Abutilon.

Agrostemma.



Ageratum—Blue Perfection.



Alyssum—Little Gem.



ANEMONE.—A very pleasing hardy perennial, easily grown from seed, producing large flowers; fine for bouquets. The seeds should be rubbed in sand to separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered, before sowing.

27 **Coronaria.** Finest Mixed. The well-known spring-flowering garden anemone, 1 foot.....5c pkt.



Antirrhinum—Tom Thumb.

AGERATUM.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown in March, or earlier, in a hot-bed or window, and transferred to the open ground in June; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil. Half hardy annuals. PER PKT.

- 12 **Blue Perfection.** Dwarf compact growth, large dark-blue flowers; valuable for borders and bedding.....5c
 13 **Grandiflorum Album.** Large pure white fragrant; a great improvement on the old white sorts.....5c
 14 **Lasseauxii.** Fine rose, long bloomer, 1½ ft.....5c
 15 **Little Dorrit.** Azure blue, very floriferous, 1½ ft.....5c
 16 **Swanley Blue.** Large deep blue, fine for bedding, ¾ ft.....5c

ALLEGHENY VINE.—(See Adlumia.)

ALYSSUM.—One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgings, rockwork, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. Hardy annual.

- 17 **Sweet.** Flowers pure white.....oz. 25c, 5c pkt.
 18 **Little Gem.** Dwarf, compact habit. Three to four inches high, excellent for edging; white flowers.....oz. 40c, 5c pkt.
 19 **Saxatile Compactum.** A valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers, ¾ ft.....5c pkt.

AMARANTHUS.—Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from three to six feet high. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. They should not be grown too closely together, but given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. Hardy annual. PER PKT.

- 20 **Brilliant.** Foliage bright red, the ends of the branches being a combination of carnine, rose, red and yellow, 4 to 6 feet.....5c
 21 **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers, 3 feet.....5c
 22 **Melancholicus Ruber.** Dwarf compact habit, blood-red foliage, 2 feet.....5c
 23 **Salicifolius.** (Fountain Plant.) Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated, 3 feet.....5c
 24 **Tricolor Splendens** (Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green, 2 feet.....5c
 Collection, containing one packet each of the five varieties.....20c

AMMOBIUM.—One of the hardiest of everlastings, very desirable for the garden, but more valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. Hardy annual.

25 **Alatum Grandiflorum.** White large flower.....5c pkt.

AMPELOPSIS.—A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls.

26 **Veitchii.** (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) Fifty feet.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

ANTIRRHINUM.—(Snapdragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants. The improved varieties of this valuable genus have large finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds; are worthy of the most extensive cultivation. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 1 to 2 feet. PER PKT.

- 29 **Firefly.** Dwarf brilliant scarlet.....5c
 30 **Golden Queen.** Large flowering pure yellow. Extra fine. 10c
 31 **Queen of the North.** Grows one foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders, and valuable for pot culture.....10c
 32 **Queen Victoria.** The finest large flowering pure white; splendid for borders or cutting.....10c
 33 **Dwarf, Finest Mixed.**.....5c
 34 **Tall, Finest Mixed.**.....5c

35 **ARCTOTIS, GRANDIS.**—Handsome new annual from southwest Africa, with large flower heads 2¼ to 3 inches across. Pute white with light-blue center, the under side of petals being pale lilac. Of the easiest culture, and flowering in constant succession from early summer until late fall.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

AQUILEGIA.—(Columbine). Popular free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer. For planting in permanent borders or along the edges of shrubbery this old fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. Hardy perennial, 1 to 3 feet. PER PKT.

- 36 **Alba Flore Plena**. Beautiful double pure white variety, 1½ feet..... 5c
 37 **Californica Hybrida**. Large yellow flowers, with dark orange spurs..... 10c
 38 **Chrysanth**. Bright golden yellow, fine; 3 feet..... 5c
 39 **Coerulea**. (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Sepals deep blue, petals white; extra fine, 3 feet..... 10c
 40 **Glandulosa**. Very large erect blue flowers, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower..... 10c
 41 **Skinneri**. Scarlet tipped with green, very handsome and quite distinct..... 10c
 42 **Double, Mixed**. Choice colors..... 5c
 43 **Single, Mixed**. Choice colors..... 5c

ARISTOLOCHIA.—(Dutchman's Pipe). A hardy perennial climber, of rapid, luxuriant growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves..... PER PKT.

- 44 **Sipho**. Brown-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe..... 5c
 45 **ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS**.—This graceful climbing Asparagus has fine foliage, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant..... 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25 cts

- 46 **ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI**.—(Emerald Feather) One of the best plants to grow in baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed..... 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25 cts

ASPERULA.—A profuse-flowering plant, with deliciously sweet scented bright azure-blue flowers, and elegant foliage. Hardy annual.

- 47 **Azurea Setosa**. Blue; free bloomer..... 5c pkt.
 48 **Odorata** (Woodroof). Very fragrant..... 5c pkt.

ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years, in improved strains and new varieties. Give the aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half hardy annuals.

- 49 **McCullough's Premier Mixed**. This mixture is composed of the finest large flowering double varieties, which, for size of flower, excellence of color and habit cannot be surpassed. Grown by specialists in Europe and America, each variety imported separately and mixed by ourselves; the finest ever offered..... oz. \$5.00, ½ oz. 70c, 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c

- 50 **Betteridge's Improved Quilled**. Perfectly double, quill-shaped petals, valuable for bouquets or bedding. Finest mixed; 1½ ft. 5c
 51 **Chrysanthemum Flowered Dwarf**. Compact growth, large perfectly double flowers. Finest mixed. ¾ ft. \$2.50, 5c
 52 **Crown or Cocardeau**. Showy double flowers, white centers bordered with bright colors. Finest mixed. 1½ ft. 10c. pkt., 3 pkts. 25 cts
 53 **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet**. Pyramid-shaped plants with brilliant-colored flowers. Finest mixed..... 10c. pkt.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Pæony Perfection.—One of the best and most extensively cultivated, having large, double, beautifully incurved flowers freely produced in the most brilliant colors; 2 feet. PKT.

- 54 **Brilliant Rose**..... 10c
 55 **Brilliant Scarlet**..... 10c
 56 **Dark Blue**..... 10c
 57 **Glowing Dark Crimson**..... 10c
 58 **Rose and White**..... 10c
 59 **Light Blue**..... 10c
 60 **Snow White**..... 10c
 61 **Finest Mixed, all colors**..... Oz. \$2.50, 10c

Collection containing one packet each of the 7 colors, 50 cts.

- 62 **Triumph**. A dwarf-growing Pæony-flowered Aster; flowers perfectly double, of faultless form and of the deepest, richest scarlet..... 10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25 cts

- 63 **Daybreak**. A grand variety, of American origin. It attains a height of 18 to 24 inches and produces lavishly its perfect globe-shaped flowers of beautiful shell-pink color. A magnificent variety, either for bedding or cut flowers..... 10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25 cts

- 64 **Dwarf Queen**. Large-flowering Aster, of dwarf habit, bearing profusely full double imbricated flowers of great beauty. Splendid for bedding or cutting; mixed colors..... 10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25 cts



Aquilegia.



McCullough's Premier Aster.



Pæony Perfection Aster.

ASTERS.—Continued.

Giant Comet. One of the handsomest of the tall-growing sorts. The plants grow about 2-feet high and bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers, with their long, twisted petals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums and are of very large size.

	PER PKT.
65 Azure Blue.....	10c
66 Crimson.....	10c
67 Rose.....	10c
68 The Bride. White passing to rose.....	10c

	PER PKT.
69 Violet.....	10c
70 White.....	10c
71 Yellow.....	10c
72 Mixed. All colors.....	Oz. \$2.50, 10c

Collection containing one packet each of the 7 colors 50c.



Sample's Giant Aster.

McCullough's Improved Victoria. An unrivaled and favorite class. The flowers are of great size, measuring four inches and over across, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form, of great richness and variety of color; from twenty to forty on a plant; height, 1½ ft.

	PER PKT.
90 Blue and White.....	10c
91 Crimson.....	10c
92 Dark Blue.....	10c
93 Light Blue.....	10c
94 Rose.....	10c

	PER PKT.
95 Scarlet.....	10c
96 White.....	10c
97 Yellow.....	10c
98 Finest Mixed. All colors.....	Oz. \$3.00, 10c

Collection containing a packet each of the 8 colors 55c.

- 99 **Washington.** This splendid variety is the largest Aster grown, bearing flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, very double, mixed colors.....Oz. 50c, 10c pkt.
- 100 **Fine Mixed.** A splendid mixture of colors.....Oz. 50c, 10c pkt.
- 101 **Perennial Mixed.** (*Michauxia Dactylea*) Single flowering; hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early in the spring they will flower the first season.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not). One of the oldest and best known summer-blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about 15 inches apart, and give them plenty of manure-water. Tender annuals; 2 feet.

- | | PER PKT |
|--|-----------------|
| 102 McCullough's Premier Mixed. Unrivaled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all the most desirable shades and colors..... | Oz. \$1.50, 10c |
| 103 Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed. Of perfect form, beautiful colors..... | Oz. \$1.25, 10c |
| 104 Prince Bismark. Brilliant salmon rose flowers; very double, of finest camellia-flowered type..... | 10c |
| 105 White Perfection. The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large, solid and double..... | Oz. \$1.50, 10c |
| 106 Double Solferino. White, striped, purple and scarlet..... | 5c |
| 107 Double Pink Rose Flowered. | 5c |
| 108 Double Scarlet Rose Flowered. | 5c |
| 109 Choice Double Mixed. All kinds..... | Oz. 50c, 5c |

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—(See Cyanus.)

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.—(See Momordica.)

BALLOON VINE.—(See Cardiospermum.)

BEANS.—Very rapid climbers; flowering profusely, and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

- 110 **Scarlet Runner.** Fiery Scarlet.....5c pkt.



Balsam, McCullough's Premier Mixed.

BEGONIA.—Plants of great value for summer decoration. To secure the best results, they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. For winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand. Greenhouse perennial.

- 111 **Frilled.** This strain is the finest of the tuberous rooted section. The flowers are of large size; from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, similar to the finest Single Petunias.....pkt 25c
- 112 **Single Tuberous Rooted.** From prize winning varieties in finest mixture.....pkt 15c
- 113 **Double Tuberous Rooted.** Flowers of elegant form and substance. Extra choice mixed.....pkt 25c
- 114 **Semperflorens, Single Mixed.** This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson. Extra fine.....pkt 10c
- 115 **Vernon.** Bright orange-carmine flowers, deep red foliage.....pkt 10c
- 116 **Rex Hybrida.** Beautiful varieties, with variegated foliage, choice mixed.....pkt 25c

Hints on the Culture of Flowers from Seed.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.

BELLIS.—(Double Daisy.) A favorite nearly hardy, perennial plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Easily raised from seed sown in the spring.

- 117 **Longfellow.** Large, double dark pink flowers; with long stiff stems.....10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c
- 118 **Snowball.** A beautiful white variety, with long stem, and very double flowers; fine for cutting.....10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c
- 119 **Giant Double.** Beautifully and densely imbricated flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Finest mixed 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.—(See Thunbergia.)

BLUE-BOTTLE OR RAGGED SAILOR.

(See Cyanus.)

BRACHYCOME.—(Swan River Daisy.) Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers. Suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture. Half-hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 120 **Brachycome, Mixed.** Light blue and white.....5c pkt.

BROWALLIA.—Free-flowering plants, covered with rich delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in good, light, rich soil. Half hardy annual.

- 121 **Speciosa Major.** A beautiful large flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering, 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c

- 122 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....5c pkt.

BRYONOPSIS.—A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white.

- 123 **Laciniosa.** 10 feet.....5c pkt.

CACTUS.—Beautiful plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. The flowers of some are very beautiful, and the foliage of others very curious.

- 124 **Mixed Varieties.**.....15c pkt., 2 pkts. 25c

The bulbs came all O. K., many thanks for the same. We got our bulbs from you last year, and never were they so satisfactory, and true; every one blossomed and many a pleasant word did we hear for them.

ISABEL A. BAKER.

For Novelties and Specialties, See Colored Pages.



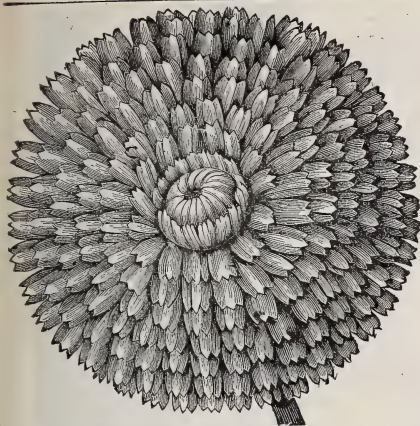
Single Begonias.



Bellis—Double Daisy.



Group of Cacti.



Calendula (Prince of Orange.)

CALENDULA.—(Pot Marigold.) Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 ft.

- PKT.
 125 Meteor. A splendid variety, very large double striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground. 25 oz., 5c
 126 Pongei Flore Pleno.—Showy double white flowers 5c
 127 Prince of Orange. This variety surpasses in beauty the well-known Calendula Meteor. The stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance. 25 oz., 5c
 128 Pure Gold. A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden yellow. 5c

CALCEOLARIA. Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity, and variety of color.

- 129 Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed. From the finest formed and most beautiful marked varieties, striped and spotted. 25c pkt.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering plants, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet.

- 130 Coronata Maxima. Showy large pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding hardy annual. 40c oz. 5cpkt.
 131 Golden Wave. A very showy sort, with bright golden-yellow flowers, with small dark centers, blooming profusely. Hardy annual. 30c oz. 5c pkt.
 132 Finest Mixed. All colors mixed. Hardy annual, 30c oz. 5c pkt
 133 Lanceolata Grandiflora. One of the finest hardy garden plants grown, forming large clumps 2 to 3 feet high and increasing in beauty, luxuriance and floriferousness each year, though it flowers the first season from seed sown early. It is an improved variety of the lanceolata type, producing long-stemmed, immense, rich yellow flowers, shaded with orange, flowering in profusion for a long period during the summer; unequalled for cutting; grows anywhere. Hardy perennial Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts 25 cts

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—(See Eschscholtzia)

CAMPANULA.—Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennial, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-flowers; thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early.



Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

- 134 Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer)
 A fine variety producing white, Blue, and Rose colored flowers resembling a Cup and Saucer. 5cts pkt.

- 135 Persicifolia Grandiflora. One of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers, grows 2 to 3 feet high with large blue or white flowers; finest mixed. Pkt 10 cts. 3 pkts 25 cts

- 136 Double Mixed. All colors, 5 cts pkt
 137 Single Mixed. All colors, 5 cts pkt

CARDIOSPERMUM.—(Balloon Vine.) A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons.

- 138 Cardiospermum. (Love-in-a-Puff.) White; 5 feet. 5c pkt

FOR EARLY BLOOM.

Flowering soon after the seed is sown, would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

What we cannot recommend we do not Catalogue, and what we do not Catalogue you do not want.



Cup and Saucer Campanula.

CANDYTUFT.—Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July till frost comes. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual.

PER PKT.

- 139 **Giant Hyacinth Flowered.** Improved strain. The flower heads are of immense size, 6 inches long and about 3 inches across, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white, and furnish excellent material for cutting.....Oz. 40c, 5c
- 140 **Empress, or Snow Queen.** Large trusses of pure white flowers, fine florist's variety.....Oz. 30c, 5c
- 141 **White Rocket.** Pure white, large truss.....Oz. 20c, 5c
- 142 **Odorata.** Pure white, sweet-scented flowers; pinnated foliage; 1 ft. oz. 20c, 5c
- 143 **Carmine.**.....Oz. 25c, 5c
- 144 **Atropurpurea.** Dark crimson.....Oz. 20c, 5c
- 145 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....Oz. 20c, 5c
- 146 **Tom Thumb.** Finest mixed; all colors; 6 inches.....5c
- 147 **Perennial Candytuft Sempervirens.** A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc.; 1 foot.....5c
- 148 **Perennial Candytuft Gibraltaria Hybrida.** Very fine species, with white flowers, shading off to lilac; 1 foot.....10c



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

CANNA.—(Indian Shot Plant.) Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Soak the seeds 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam or peat, and place in a hot-bed when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. Half-hardy perennial.

PER PKT.

- 149 **Crozy's New Large-flowering Dwarf, French.** Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. (See cut).....Oz. 40c, 5c
- 150 **Gigantea Major.** Dark red; 6 to 8 feet.....5c
- 151 **Fine Mixed.**.....Oz. 25c, 5c
- 152 **Dark-leaved Varieties.** Fine mixed.....5c



Crozy's Cannas.

CARNATION.—(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*.) The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plant will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. Young plants are hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

PER PKT.

- 153 **Marguerite.** These are deservedly the most popular Carnation with the amateur, as they begin flowering in four months from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf robust habit, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers. Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50cts, 5c
- 154 **Marguerite Giant.** An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, strong vigorous growers and very free flowering, Finest mixed. 10c
- 155 **Chabaud Giants.** (Earliest French Perpetual.) Improved large-flowering class of finest colors. Combining earliness with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals.....20c
- 156 **Riviera Market.** The finest Perpetual Carnations and of nearly as rapid growth as the Marguerite class; over 80 per cent. of splendid double flowers, with a large percentage of yellows.....20c
- 157 **Grenadin.** Brilliant double scarlet, dwarf.....10c
- 158 **Extra Choice, Mixed.** From the finest-named varieties.....15c
- 159 **Fine Double, Mixed.** The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture.....10c

CASTOR OIL BEAN.—(See Ricinus.)

I Have been using your seed for years. They are never failing and I take pleasure in recommending them.

MRS. R. M. MARTIN.

HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

657 Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering or sowing too thickly.



Marguerite Carnation.



CENTROSEMA.—(Butterfly Pea.) This interesting and beautiful hardy perennial vine is of rare and exquisite beauty. It blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple.

160 *Grandiflora*,pkt. 10c, 3 pkt. 25c

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.—Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when they are in full bloom, and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.

161 *Glasgow Prize*. A superb sort, with enormous rich deep crimson combs 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

162 *Magnifica*. A fine variety of true pyramidal branching growth; covered with handsome feathery plumes, the flower spikes range in color from yellow to darkest red, 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

163 *Spicata*. A handsome variety $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with numerous branches surmounted with flower spikes of a bright rose color, the lower part changing to a silvery white, making a very pleasing contrast 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

164 *Ostrich Feather, Crimson*. A most attractive strain, with fine long-plumed or feathered flower sprays; 3 feet 5c pkt.

165 *Golden Plume*. Pyramidal habit. Flowers bright golden yellow 5c pkt.

166 *Plumosa, Finest Mixed*. Charming annual, with magnificent feathered spikes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet 5c pkt.

CENTAUREA.—Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflower, Blue-bottle or Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, and are much in demand as cut flowers. The ornamental white-leaved sorts, or Dusty Millers, are largely used for bedding, vases, etc.

167 *Imperialis*. This beautiful class are undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan; of easy culture, but prefer a cool position. Finest mixed 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

168 *Chameleon*. Large fragrant flowers, constantly changing in hue from a bright yellow to lilac and rose 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

169 *Marguerite*. A new pure white variety, with very large and deliciously fragrant flowers; fine for bouquets 5c pkt.

170 *Sauveolens*. Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like, sweet scented flowers 5c pkt.

171 *Cyanus Emperor William*. Finest dark blue oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

172 *Cyanus Finest Mixed*. All colors oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

173 *Cyanus Double*. Produces double globular heads of flowers of large size and filled up to the centre with florets; the mixture we offer contains many novel new colors, some prettily striped oz. 30c, 5c pkt.

174 *Depressa*. (King of Cornflowers.) This variety, the clear deep blue flowers with scarlet center are much larger. Plant also larger and more vigorous; a great improvement 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

Silver-leaved Centaureas. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark leaved Cannas are very effective. Sow the seed from December to April.

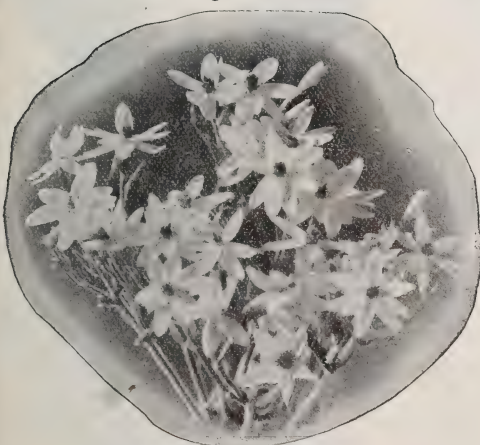
175 *Candidissima*. Silvery white, leaves broadly cut. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

176 *Gymnocarpa*. Fine-cut silver gray foliage, oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

177 **CEPHALIPTERUM DRUMMONDI.**—(Australian Star Flower.) This unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white, are produced in large graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color permanently, no other flower in any way equalling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. Half-hardy annuals.pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c



Celosia. Glasgow Prize.



Cephalipterum Drummondii
(Australian Star Flower.)

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. PKT.

- 178 Eclipse. Golden yellow, with a bright scarlet ring and dark brown disc.....5c
 179 *Segetum Morning Star*. Beautiful large, pale yellow or primrose flowers, excellent for cut flowers.....5c
 180 *Segetum Helios*. (Golden Marguerite.) The flowers, which are 3 to 4 inches across, are a pure golden yellow of much substance, and last for several days when cut. In general appearance it resembles the Yellow Paris Daisy, but requiring only the culture of an ordinary annual.....10cts pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts.
 181 *The Sultan*. Crimson maroon, golden yellow centre.....5c
 182 *Coronarum*. Double white.....5c
 183 *Coronarum*. Double Yellow.....5c
 184 *Double Fringed Hybrids*. Fine strain, with large, double, beautifully fringed flowers in many colors.....5c
 185 *Finest Mixed*. Double and single, extra choice.....oz. 25c, 5c
 186 *Frutescens*, Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. White, star-like flowers, with a yellow centre; perennial.....10c
 187 *Inodorum Pleno*. Double, snow-white very free-flowering, and fine for cutting. A perennial, flowering the first year from seed.....10c
 188 *Maximum Princess Henry*. A New Moonpenny Daisy, finest and most valuable of all. It forms a bushy, compact globular plant 18 inches high, producing in greatest abundance, during late summer and fall, magnificent, large white flowers 4 to 6 inches across. They are of splendid substance and, having long stems, are highly prized for cutting, lasting in water a week. It flowers the first season from spring-sown seed, and comes up every summer in the same beauty for many years.....10 cts pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts
 189 *Japanese Hybrids*. Saved from a magnificent collection, from blooms that have been carefully crossed; and may be expected to produce some rare novelties in this popular flower. Seeds sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall.....15 cts pkt, 2 pkts 25 cts



Single Chrysanthemum.

CINERARIA.—A well-known greenhouse plant, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through the greater part of the year. Seed should be sown from July to October for winter blooming. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. PKT

- 190 *Hybrida Grandiflora*. This strain of Cineraria cannot be surpassed, either for size of flowers or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their success with our Cineraria seed.....25c
 191 *Maritima Candidissima*. (Dusty Miller.) Silver foliage. Fine for bedding; ribbon beds and margins, half hardy perennials. 2 feet.....Oz. 75c. 5c

CLARKIA.—A desirable, free-growing plant, blooming in almost any soil, but when planted in rich loam its beauty is unsurpassed. Will continue in bloom nearly all summer. Sow in April or May and thin out. Hardy annual. PKT

- 192 *Finest Double*. Mixed.....Oz. 40c. 5c
 193 *Finest Single*. Mixed.....Oz. 40c. 5c

CLEMATIS.—Handsome hardy climbers, for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock work. Hardy perennial.

- 194 *Large-flowering Mixed* (Jackman's). Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts
 195 *Fancifulata*. One of the finest. Of robust habit, and covered from the ground to the summit with pure white, fragrant flowers, freely produced, completely hiding the foliage. The flowers are followed by pretty seed pods of bronzy red. 12 feet.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

CLIANTHUS.—(Australian Glory Pea.) A beautiful perennial shrub, with clusters of rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. Sow the seed in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. Half-hardy.

- 196 *Dampieri*......10cts pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

COBÆA.—A climber of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc., will cling to any rough surface. In sowing place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil.

- 197 *Scandens*. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers.....5cts pkt
 198 *Scandens Alba*. Pure white.....10 cts pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

COLEUS.—One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants for house or garden decoration, of rapid growth and easy culture

- 199 *New Large-Leaf Varieties*. Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage.....20 cts pkt, 3 pkts 50 cts

COLUMBINE.—(See Aquilegia.)

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.—(Dwarf Morning Glory) Rich-colored handsome dwarf trailing plants producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. Hardy annuals, 1 foot

- 200 *Mauritanicus*. A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc; flowers blue, white, and yellow throat.....5c pkt
 201 *Dwarf, Mixed*. Including many varieties.....5c pkt



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.



Coleus.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

- CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.**—(Morning Glory.) One of the most free-flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy annuals; 15 feet.
- 202 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....Oz. 15c; 5c pkt.
- 203 **Double Flowering.** About eighty per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
- 204 **Imperial Japanese.** The flowers are of gigantic size, exquisite variety of colors and magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture, and if sown early will produce magnificently. Choicest mixed.....Oz. 40c; 5c pkt.

COREOPSIS.—(See Calliopsis.)

COSMOS.— Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. The flowers are borne profusely on long stems, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture, planted about eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when the same should have formed nice bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter. They produce, from September until cut down by frost, thousands of beautiful flowers, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce.

- 205 **California Monster Hybrids.** The flowers of this new strain are of immense size and produced in great diversity of form and color. Finest mixed, oz. \$1.00; 10c pkt.



Cosmos.

- 206 **Giant Early Flowering, Finest Mixed.** Superb mixture in every shade, from pure white to crimson, and in great variety of forms. Immense flowers, four to five inches in diameter.....Oz. \$1.00; 10c pkt.
- 207 **Giant Rainbow.** One of the most magnificent new Cosmos that has yet been introduced; large lacinated and frilled flowers, often $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, borne on tall graceful plants, consisting of the finest shades of white, cream bluish and mauve; some are daintily flecked like bird eggs, others have markings of red, lavender and pink. It is perfection in form and color; of this valuable cut flower now so largely in demand.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
- 208 **Titania.** A charming new variety; it has fluffy, fascinating fairy-like flowers from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, semi-double, with irregular lacinated petals of the purest white. They are borne on slender stems in great profusion. 15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c
- 209 **Large-Flowered Perfection.** **Crimson.**.....Oz. 75c; 5c pkt.
- 210 " " " ".....Oz. 75c; 5c pkt.
- 211 " " " ".....Oz. 75c; 5c pkt.
- 212 " " " ".....Oz. 60c; 5c pkt.

CYCLAMEN.—*Persicum Giganteum.* Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers, universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The *Giganteum* varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the autumn or spring in shallow boxes (two inches deep) at a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, transplant into 2-inch pots, and place on shelf near the light shaded from direct sunlight. Shift into 3-inch size, and into larger as the operation becomes necessary.

- 213 **Rococo.** New form of the justly popular Butterfly Cyclamen, with long and stiff flower stalks, like those of *Persicum Giganteum*, and of irregular and compact habit. The flowers are large, round and horizontal, measuring up to 5 inches across, and appear in most of the Cyclamen colors, pure white, white with dark eye, dark red and rose.....25c pkt.; 3 pkts. \$1.00
- 214 **Crimson King.** Very large, brilliant color.....25c pkt.
- 215 **Duke of Connaught.** Rich purplish crimson, of unusually large size.....25c pkt.
- 216 **Excelsior.** White, red base; fine.....25c pkt.
- 217 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white; extra fine.....25c pkt.
- 218 **Princess May.** Bright pink, beautiful large flowers of fine form.....25c pkt.
- 219 **Finest Mixed.** A magnificent strain, with flowers of large size and great substance. The leaves are large and beautifully marked with silver grey.....25c pkt.; 3 pkts. 60c

CYPRESS VINE.—(*Ipomea Quamoclit*.) One of the most popular vines, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Half hardy annual; 15 ft.

- 220 **Scarlet.**.....Oz. 25c; 5c pkt.
- 221 **White.**.....Oz. 25c; 5c pkt.
- 222 **Mixed Colors.**.....Oz. 25c; 5c pkt.

Cyclamen.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.

DAHLIA.—One of our best autumnal flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost; tuberous-rooted half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand. 2 to 6 feet.

- 223 Double Large Flowered. Saved from the best double largest flowered sorts; unrivaled strain. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 224 Pompon. Small flowered from named varieties; very fine. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 225 Single Giant Perfection. A new strain, surpassing all others in size and colors. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 226 Cactus. An extra fine strain of this favorite type. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

DATURA.—(Trumpet Flower).—In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost. Half-hardy perennials; 3 feet.

- 227 Arborea (Brugmansia). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long; plant out in May. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 228 Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty.") A grand variety; the flowers average eight inches long by five across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until frost. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

- 229 Double Golden. Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

DELPHINIUM.—(Perennial Larkspur). One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they will bloom the first year from seed. Hardy perennials.

- 230 Chinese. A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage and producing freely spikes of large blossoms varying in color through all the delicate shades of blue. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 231 Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Rich deep blue, very free blooming. 4 feet. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

- 232 Elatum Hybridum Fl. Pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

- 233 Elatum Hybridum Nanum. The semi-dwarf Perennial Larkspur will become great favorites, as the plants never reach over 3 to 3½ ft. in height and develop a splendid and long continued show of bloom. They produce extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest Indigo. They will bloom the first season if sown early. 15c pkt; 3 pkts. 40c

- 234 Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2½ feet. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

- 235 Kelway's New Hybrid. The finest strain of Larkspurs. The flower spikes are stiff and strong, crowded with flowers, double and single, shading from light blue to the intensest indigo and purple shades. Extra fine. 15c pkt; 3 pkts. 40c

- 236 Nudicaule. Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

- 237 Zaili. A lovely shade of sulphur yellow, 4 ft. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.—A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom; highly valued for cutting. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 238 Chinenis Fl. Pl. (Chinese Pink). Double finest mixed. 0z. 30c. 5c
 239 Heddewigii Fl. Pl. (Japan Pink). Very large flowers. 0z. 60c. 5c
 240 Heddewigii Fireball. Double brilliant scarlet, free blooming. 10c
 241 Heddewigii Purity. A large flowered, double pure white variety, clove scented. 10c pkt
 242 Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Diadem Pink). Beautiful large double flowers, splendid variety. 0z. 75c. 5c pkt
 243 Imperialis Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink). A very pretty variety, beautifully variegated. 0z. 60c. 5c pkt
 244 Laciniatus Fl. Pl. Large double flowers, with fringed edges and beautifully striped. 0z. \$1.00. 5c pkt
 245 Mourning Cloak. Double purple, margined with white; very fine. 0z. 75c. 5c pkt

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 246 Crimson Belle. Of largest size, dark crimson. 0z. \$1.00. 5c
 247 Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled with light and dark mauve. 5c
 248 The Bride. (Little Gem). Large single, white, purple center, very pretty. 0z. \$1.00. 5c pkt
 249 Laciniatus. A beautiful single-fringed variety, two to three inches in diameter. Mixed colors. 5c pkt
 250 Laciniatus, Nanus Hybrid. Very showy, with fringed petals, distinguished by a dark ring around the centers of flowers; a charming novelty. 10c pkt

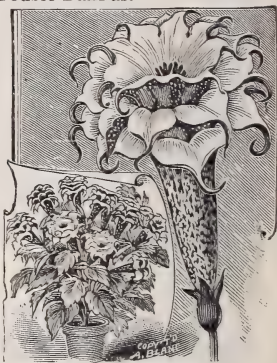
HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These hardy varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.

- 251 New Perpetual. Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of colors. 20c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 252 Oriental Beauties. A magnificent strain of new large-flowering Dianthus. They range in color from pure white through shades of pink and crimson. Perfectly hardy, are perpetual bloomers, needing only to be cut back every few weeks to bring on a new crop of flowers. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c
 253 Plumarius (pheasant's-eye). A beautiful, single hardy pink, with fringed edge white flowers, with a dark center. 5c pkt
 254 Plumarius Fl. Pl. Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. 10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c



Double Dahlias.



Datura Cornucopia.



Dianthus.

*Eschscholtzia Californica.**Euphorbia Heterophylla.**Gaillardia, Kelway's Hybrids.*

272 *Kelway's Hybrids*—The finest strain of Perennial Gaillardias. The flowers are of enormous size, and the colors the most varied. This is one of the hardy perennial plants that no garden should be without. In flower for about three months. 2 feet.....10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

DIGITALIS.—(Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and half-shady places; 3 feet.

255 *Gloxinaeflora*. Gloxinia-shaped flowers; a lovely type; all colors mixed.....5c pkt

256 *Ivory's Spotted*. A splendid strain, containing all the best shades of color and exquisite markings.....5c pkt

257 *Monstrosa*. Long spike of many flowers surmounted with one enormous flower.....5c pkt

DOLICHOS.—(Hyacinth Bean). A rapid growing annual climber flowering freely in clusters, followed by ornamental seed pods, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in April or May where they are to remain; 10 feet.

258 *Daylight*. One of the prettiest climbers; of very rapid growth. Will grow to a height of 15 feet by mid-summer. The flowers, which appear in great numbers, are snow-white, sweet-scented, and are followed by cream-colored pods which hang to the plants until late in the fall.....5c pkt.

259 *Mixed*. Purple and white.....Oz. 15c, 5c pkt.

DRACAENA.—Ornamental plants with long, graceful foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. Tender perennial.

260 *Indivisa*. Narrow, dark green foliage.....10c pkt; 3 pkts. 25c

DUSTY MILLER.—(See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.)

ECHINOCYSTIS.—(Wild Cucumber vine.)

261 *Lobata*. A quick growing climber. It will grow thirty feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Splendid for covering trellises, old trees or unsightly buildings.....Oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—(California Poppy). A showy and profuse-flowering variety of plants, with rich, beautiful colors. Delight in a rich soil. Very attractive for beds, edging or massing. Hardy annuals; 1 foot.

262 *Californica*. Bright yellow, with orange center.....Oz. 25c, 5c pkt

263 *Golden West*. The flowers of this grand variety measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter; they have large, overlapping petals, often daintily waved at the edges. They are of various forms, flat, cup-shaped and others very deep with flaring edges. Color, light chary-yellow, with an orange blotch at the base of the petals, which blotch often suffuses almost the whole flower.....5c pkt.

264 *Finest Mixed*. All colors.....Oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

EVERLASTING, ETERNAL OR STRAW FLOWERS.

(See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe* and *Xeranthemum*.)

EUPHORBIA.—Strong-growing annuals suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

265 *Heterophylla* (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, or Fire on the Mountain). An annual bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker fiery red scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left. Also valuable as a pot plant. 3 to 4 feet.....10c pkt

266 *Variata* ("Snow on the Mountain"). A hardy, showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white. Very attractive; 1½ ft. Hardy annual.....5c pkt

FEVERFEW.—(See *Pyrethrum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT.—(See *Myosotis*.)

FOXGLOVE.—(See *Digitalis*.)

FERNS.—These ornamental plants are too well known to need any description. Sow in spring, in shallow boxes, lightly covering the seed with soil. Keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

267 *Choicest Varieties*. Mixed.....15c pkt.

FUCHSIA.—A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties.

268 *Finest Mixed*.....15c pkt.

269 *Procumbens*. Fine for hanging baskets; flowering through the winter.....15c pkt.

GAILLARDIA.—Splendid showy plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Annuals and perennials; 1½ feet.

270 *Pieta Lorenziana*. A charming profuse double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors.....5c pkt.

271 *Finest Mixed*. All colors.....5c pkt.

The seeds bought from you last year all proved satisfactory. Enclosed find order for seeds.

P. H. MORTON.

GENISTA—

- 273 **Canariense.** Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in 5 or 6 inch pots they make fine specimens. Tender perennial, 10c pkt

GERANIUM—

—Although perennials they will produce nice bushy plants and flowers from seed soon the same season. The heads of gorgeous flowers, of many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown, either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer.

- 274 **Apple Scented.** Leaves delightfully fragrant; highly prized for bouquets 15c pkt, 2 pkts 25 cts
 275 **Lady Washington Geranium.** Grand plants for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked.....25c pkt
 276 **Zonale Large Flowering, Mixed.** From new varieties.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

GILIA.

—Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well in pots, and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. Hardy annual.

- 277 **Tall Mixed.** All colors and varieties.....oz. 30c, 5c pkt
 278 **Dwarf Mixed.** All colors and varieties.....oz. 30, 5c pkt

GLOXINIA.

—A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March, on the surface, a warm, moist atmosphere. When the second leaf appears, transplant into shallow pots to grow through the summer. Allow them to rest through autumn, and keep in same pots through winter, giving little water. In spring repot and water freely; will blossom second season. Stove perennial bulbs.

- 279 **Hybrida Erecta.** Erect large flowering varieties in splendid mixture.....25c pkt

GNAPHALIUM—

(Edelweiss). This famous flower of the Alps is of a downy texture, star-shaped, and pure white. They are highly prized as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland.

- 280 **Leontopodium. White**.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

GOMPHRENA.

(Globe Amaranth).—A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. Seed germinate very slowly. If the cotton coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. Half-hardy annual.

- 281 **Fine Mixed.**.....5c pkt

GOETIA.

—An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors; 1½ feet.

- 282 **Duchess of Albany.** Beautiful, large flowers, of rich satiny-white.....5c
 283 **Lady Albemarle.** Carmine-crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful.....5c
 284 **Finest Mixed**.....oz. 30c, 5c

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

—When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with the heads downward.

- 285 **Briza Maxima.** (Large Quaking Grass). A beautiful variety. Hardy annual; 1 foot.....5c
 286 **Bromus Briziformis.** A graceful variety, with drooping panicles. Hardy perennial, flowering the first season; 1 foot.....5c
 287 **Coix Lacryma.** (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears; 2 ft.....5c
 288 **Erianthus Ravennae.** A hardy perennial, noble grass, with exquisite white plumes. Flowers the first season if sown very early; 10 feet.....5c
 289 **Eulalia Japonica.** One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses; 5 feet; hardy.....5c
 290 **Gynerium Argenteum.** (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial; 10ft. 5c
 291 **Pennisetum Ruppelianum.** Beautiful and graceful spikes of purple; whether for border decoration or for bouquets this is one of the best; 2½ feet.....10c
 292 **Stipa Pennata.** (Feather Grass). A hardy perennial; flowers the second season from seed; 2 feet.....5c
 293 **Finest Mixed.** Used for making winter bouquets.....5c

GREVILLEA. (Silk Oak)

- 294 **Robusta.** A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time.....10c

GYPSOPHILIA.

(Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath)—Free-flowing little plants, completely covered with starry white flowers; succeeding in any soil; well suited for hanging baskets and edgings. Hardy perennial.

- 295 **Paniculata.** White, fine for bouquets.....5c pkt

FLOWER SEED BY WEIGHT.

We carry a large stock of flower seeds and can furnish any quantity desired of any sort. Send us your list for estimate.

I ordered Seeds from you last year and they are the best I ever used.

PIERCE D. BRATTON.



Geranium.



Gloxinia.



Gomphrena.



Godetia Lady Albemarle.

GOURDS.—A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental, and the marking of some of the fruit quite extraordinary. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet high.



Gourds.

any other place where color effect is desired. The plants grow 6 to 7 feet high and produce a great number of double flowers of various sizes. On account of their size, long stems and color the flowers are extremely well adapted for vases.

307 **Cucumerifolius Stella** (Miniature).—Large single, golden yellow, with dark center; handsomely formed; freely produced on long stems; excellent for cutting.....oz. 25c, 5c pkt.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius.

318 **Snowball.** Beautiful white, large flowers.....10c pkt.

319 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....5c pkt.

320 **HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.**—A very pretty border annual of dwarf habit, bearing large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow everlasting flowers. 1 foot.....5c pkt.



Heliotrope.

321 **HEUCHERA.**—Sanguinea Splendens Hybrid.—One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting.....10c pkt.

HIBISCUS.—(Marsh Mallows). Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubby border, having large-sized, varied and beautiful-colored flowers.

322 **Hibiscus Africanus.** Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown center; hardy annual. 1½ feet.....5c pkt.

323 **Crimson Eye.** Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the center of each flower. Hardy perennial; flowers the first year from seed sown early.....10c pkt.

324 **Giant Golden Bowl.** A shrubby perennial, cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter. The color is a rich deep cream with a velvety maroon center. The plants commence to bloom early and continuously until cut down by frost. The seed should be started indoors and set out as soon as the weather is warm. 10c pkt.

HONESTY.—(Satin Flower).—Early free-flowering plants. Admired for their silver-like seed pods. Hardy biennial.

325 **Lunaria Biennis.**.....5c pkt.

Worth of Seeds EXTRA will be allowed on each **ONE DOLLAR** sent for Seeds in **PACKETS**. Thus, any one sending \$1.00 to us, can select seeds in **PACKETS** to the value of \$1.30; for \$2.00 seeds in **PACKETS** to the value of \$2.65; for \$3.00 seeds in **PACKETS** to the value of \$4.00.

30 Cts.

HOLLYHOCK.—Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely colors. It is not surprising that this old favorite should again become popular; for, by careful selection, the flowers have been so much improved that they are marvels of beauty and elegance. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom, any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial. We make a specialty of Hollyhocks, and the seed we offer is saved from the very best double flowers of pure and bright colors. Seeds sown during the summer make strong blooming plants for the following year.



Hollyhock.

- 326 **Everblooming.** A novelty of great value. Plants can be treated as annuals, the seeds may be started in the house or hot-bed in March or April, and will commence to flower in July, and stay uninterrupted in flower until late in the season. Colors vary from snowy white, rosy carmine, yellow, blood-red to the deepest black in single; also in semi-double and double flowers. Plants branch out freely.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c
- 327 **Mammoth Fringed Allegheny.** Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk, and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high.....10c pkt.
- 328 **Chater's Prize, Double Mixed.** This strain stands unrivalled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers.....10c pkt.
- 329 **Double Crimson**.....10c pkt. 332 **Double White**.....10c pkt.
 330 **Double Pink**.....10c pkt. 333 **Double Yellow**.....10c pkt.
 331 **Double Scarlet**.....10c pkt. 334 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....5c pkt.
- 335 **Single.** Many prefer the single flowering Hollyhock. They are usually of freer growth and present a handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c



Humulus Japonicus Variegatus.

- 336 **HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIEFOLIA.**—(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.) This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage.....5c. pkt.

HYACINTH BEAN.—(See Dolichos.)

ICE PLANT.—Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. Half-hardy.

- 337 **Mesembryanthemum. Crystallinum (Ice Plant)**.....5c pkt.
- HUMULUS** —(Japanese Hop). Annual climbing Hop, of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises and verandas. Tender annual.

- 338 **Japonicus (Japan Hop).** Green foliage; 20 ft.5c pkt.
- 339 **Japonicus Variegatus.** A variegated variety of the Japanese Hop. The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and bright variegated foliage until late in the autumn.....5c pkt.

INDIAN SHOT.—(See Canna.)

IMPATIENS—(Zanzibar Balsam). Charming plants for the decoration of the green-house or dinner table, producing their bright wax-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be repotted when about an inch high and very carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

- 340 **Sultana Hybrida.** Beautiful hybrids. Varying shades of color, from delicate pink to the deepest red.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

IPOMEA.—Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable.

- 341 **Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower.** At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting.....75c; 5c pkt. Strong plants, 20c each; \$2 00 doz. By mail, 25c each.

- 342 **Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory).** Flowers 3 inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. As a quick growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a few weeks' time.....5c pkt.

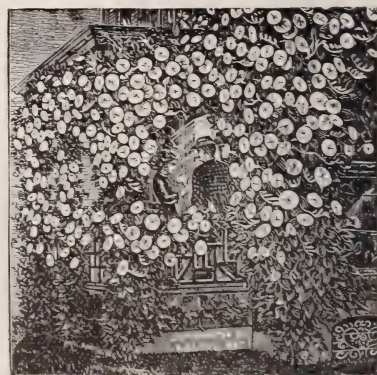
IRIS KEMPFERI (Japanese Iris). An excellent addition to our hardy perennial plants. Flowers large, six to eight inches in diameter, and quite distinct from all other varieties.

- 343 **Double and Single.** Mixed colors.....5c pkt.
 (For immediate results it is necessary to get roots of Japanese Iris.)

KENILWORTH IVY.—A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.

- 344 **Livaria Cymbalaria.** Lavender and purple.....10c pkt.

LADY SLIPPER.—(See Balsam.)



Moon Flower, Cross Bred or Hybrid.



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.



Marigold El Dorado.



Marvel of Peru.

LANTANA.—One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose, and other colors.
345 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....5c pkt

LARKSPUR. (Annual Delphinium).—Hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers which are very beautiful either in the garden or when cut for vases.

PER PKT.

346 **Dwarf Rocket.** Finest mixed, double; 1 foot.....5c
347 **Tall Rocket.** Finest mixed, double; 2½ feet.....5c
348 **Double Stock-flowered.** Fine for bedding. Choice mixed 5c
(For Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium)

LATHYRUS.—(Everlasting Pea.) Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

349 **Splendens.** Large deep crimson flowers.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25cts
350 **Fine Mixed.**.....5c pkt

LAVENDER.—An aromatic plant used for scenting clothing, rooms, etc.

351 **Lavendula.** 1½ feet.....5c pkt

LOBELIA.—A charming dwarf-plant, admirably adapted for beds, edgings and rock-work. Their delicate, drooping foliage, and pretty little blue and white flowers render them very attractive in pots or hanging baskets. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in autumn.

PER PKT

352 **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich blue; finest for bedding.....10c
353 **Gracilis.** Pale blue, trailing; fine for vases.....5c
354 **Royal Purple.** Deep blue, with white eye and dark stalks.....10c
355 **Spectiosa.** Dark blue, trailing; fine for vases.....5c
356 **White Gem.** Pure white and very beautiful.....10c
357 **Dwarf Mixed Varieties.** For borders.....5c

358 **Cardinalis Hybrids.** Splendid hybrids mixed; highly recommended. Hardy perennial; 2 feet.....10c
359 **Cardinalis Queen Victoria.** Brilliant scarlet; very dark leaves; splendid hardy perennial; 2 feet.....10c

LUPINS.—(Sun Dials) A splendid genus of handsome and ornamental garden plants with long, graceful flower spikes of rich and varied colors.

360 **Annual Varieties.** Mixed colors. 3 feet.....5c pkt
361 **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed colors. 3 to 4 feet.....5c pkt

LYCHNIS.—Handsome plants of easy culture; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials. 2 feet.

PER PKT

362 **Chalcedonica.** The scarlet Lychnis, an old garden favorite, very hardy. 3 to 4 feet.....5c
363 **Haageana Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** Dwarf bushy habit, bearing flowers an inch or more across in continuous succession until frost. 1 foot.....5c

LYTHRUM.—Vigorous perennial, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 feet.

364 **Roseum Superbum.**.....5c pkt

MARIGOLD.—A well-known half-hardy annual of easy culture, with rich and beautiful varied colored flowers. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French are admirably adapted for small beds, or a foreground to the taller plants.

OZ. PKT.

365 **African El Dorado.** Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double; colors all shades of yellow. 3 feet.....40 5c
366 **African Lemon.** Large double, lemon color, 3 feet 40 5c
367 **African Orange.** Large double, orange color, 3 feet 40 5c
368 **French Scotch Prize.** A fine strain, with admirably striped double flowers. 1 foot.....5c
369 **French Legion of Honor.** Single dwarf Marigold forming compact bushes. Flowers golden yellow and brown; blossoms in great profusion.....5c

MARVEL OF PERU.—(Four O'clocks) The well-known Four o'clocks. A handsome free-flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed.

370 **Finest Mixed.** Beautiful colors. 2 feet. oz 15c., 5c pkt

MATRICARIA.—(Feverfew.) Free-flowering hardy plants; a fine bedding plant, or for pot culture, blooms until frost; hardy annuals, 1 ft.

371 **Grandiflora FL PL.** Handsome large white double flowers 5c pkt

MAURANDIA.—Beautiful rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases and trellis work; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house take up before the approach of frost. A half hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early.

372 **Barclayana.** Deep violet; fine. 10 feet.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts
373 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. 10 feet.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25 cts

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda Odorata*) A well known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes, from three to six inches long. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had the whole year round by sowing at intervals. Annual.

	oz.	PKT.
374 <i>Grandiflora</i> . Large-flowering, fragrant.....	15	5c
375 <i>Allen's Belleance</i> . One of the finest sorts; enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant; excellent for forcing.....	75	10c
376 <i>Crimson Giant</i> . Large spikes of crimson flowers; fragrant.....		5c
377 <i>Gabriele</i> . Hardy and vigorous growth, with strong, large red spikes, of delicious fragrance.....		5c
378 <i>Machet</i> . Dwarf pyramidal growth, with very large thick spikes, deliciously fragrant; one of the best for forcing.....	75	10c
379 <i>Machet, Golden</i> . Thick massive spikes of golden yellow fragrant flowers.....		1c
380 <i>Miles Spiral</i> . Dwarf branching habit, with long spikes, fragrant, excellent for market purposes.....	25	5c

MIMOSA.—(Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers, well-known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. Half-hardy annual. 1½ feet.

381 *Pudica*. Sensitive plant.....5c pkt.

MIMULUS.—(Monkey Flower.) Handsome, profuse flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers. Fine for conservatory or house plants. Requires a rich, moist, shady situation, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

382 *Moschatus*. (Musk Plant.) Yellow, very fragrant, 1½ ft. 5c pkt.

383 *Tigrinus Grandiflorus*. Beautiful, large flowered, tigered and spotted varieties.....10c pkt

384 **MINA LOBATA.**—Charming half-hardy, Mexican climbing annual. In color the buds are at first a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, when fully expanded of a creamy white shade. They flower from base to top, and attain a height of 18 to 20 ft. Seed should be sown early.....10c pkt.

MOMORDICA.—Very curious trailing vines with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock work, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet.

385 *Balsamina*. (Balsam Apple).....5c pkt.

386 *Charantia*. (Balsam Pear).....5c pkt.

MOON FLOWER.—(See *Ipomea*.)

MORNING GLORY.—(See *Convolvulus*.)

MOURNING BRIDE.—(See *Scabiosa*.)

MYOSOTIS.—(Forget-Me-Not.) One of the most popular and charming little plants, with small white and blue star-like flowers in profusion. Bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Succeed best in a moist and shady situation. Half-hardy perennial.

387 *Alpestris Victoria*. Of bushy habit, bearing large bright azure-blue flowers; very fine.....10c pkt

388 *Disitiflora*. Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant. 6 inches.....10c pkt

389 *Palustris*. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches.....10c pkt.

390 *Palustris Semperflorens*. A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn, blue, 8 inches.....10c pkt

391 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Large-flowering, pyramidal habit, centre flowers are double, remarkably fine.....5c pkt.

NICOTIANA.—Ornamental plants, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continue in bloom throughout the season and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. Hardy annual.

392 *Affinis*. White, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.....5c pkt

393 *Sanderæ*. This is the half-hardy annual of the century, and among Nicotianas we know nothing approaching it in floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit, literally ablaze with handsome carmine red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. This valuable novelty is undoubtedly destined for universal use, and everyone can grow it successfully. It is a plant for the million, possessing all the best qualities of *Nicotiana Affinis*, with myriads of lovely Calanthe-like flowers. Seed sown early in the season, transplanted into boxes, and planted out in May in the position where they are intended to flower. There is no plant that is easier to grow. 25cts pkt, 5 pkts 60 cts

NIGELLA.—(Love in a Mist.) Free flowering and compact growing plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pots. Hardy annual.

394 *Fine Mixed*. ¾ ft.....5c pkt.

NYCTERENIA.—Neat plants, with large heads of sweet-scented star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. Hardy annual.

395 *Capensis*. White, yellow centre. ½ ft.....5c pkt.

OENOTHERA.—Large, showy blossoms, opening toward evening. Free-growing and useful plant. Hardy biennial.

396 *Biennis* (True Evening Primrose.) A beautiful and free-flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers.....5c pkt.

OXALIS.—A splendid class of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable for borders, green-house decoration, rock-work or baskets. Half-hardy perennial. PER PKT

397 *Alba*. White.....5c

398 *Rosea*. Rose-colored flowers.....5c

399 *Tropaeoloides*. Flowers, deep yellow, foliage dark brown.....5c

400 *Mixed*. Finest varieties.....5c



Mignonette Machet.



Momordica Charantia.



Nicotiana Sanderæ.



NASTURTIIUMS.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat, compact growth, rich colored flowers and free-blooming and long-lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. In our mixtures, which we make from named varieties, will be found a great assortment of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction. Hardy annual. 1 ft.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
401 Aurora. Chrome-yellow, spotted and striped with deep crimson.....	15c	5c	411 Luteum. Fine yellow.....	15c	5c
402 Beauty. Yellow-striped red.....	15c	5c	412 Pearl. Creamy white.....	15c	5c
403 Chameleon. This interesting variety produces flowers of different colors on the same plant. The contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different is charming.....	15c	5c	413 Prince Henry. Golden yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant scarlet.....	15c	5c
404 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon.....	15c	5c	414 Queen of Tom Thumbs. Flowers rich crimson, which forms a pretty contrast to the silver variegated foliage, and is a strikingly handsome and useful bedding plant. It is free flowering and unlike most variegated plants comes true from seed.....	10c	
405 Empress of India. Splendid variety, brilliant crimson with dark foliage.....	15c	5c	415 Rose. Light rose splendid color.....	15c	5c
406 Golden King. Brilliant yellow.....	15c	5c	416 Ruby King. Brilliant crimson rose.....	15c	5c
407 King of Tom Thumbs. Intense deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage.....	15c	5c	417 Spotted King. Orange, spotted crimson.....	15c	5c
408 King Theodore. Dark maroon, bluish-green foliage. One of the best.....	15c	5c	418 Vesuvius. Brilliant salmon pink.....	15c	5c
409 Lady Bird. Rich golden yellow, barred with bright ruby crimson.....	15c	5c	419 McCullough's Premier Mixed. A mixture from finest named varieties. lb. \$1.25; ¼ lb. 40c, 15c 5c		
410 Liliput or Miniature. This is a dwarf compact form of the well-known Tropaeolum Lobbianum. It forms small dense bushes which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied.....	20c	5c	420 Fine Mixed. All colors.....lb. 80c; ¼ lb., 25c, 10c ...		

TALL NASTURTIIUMS.—Elegant profuse-flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. Hardy annual; six to ten feet.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
421 Chameleon. This interesting variety produces flowers of different colors on the same plant. The contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different is charming.....	15c	5c	429 Rose. A fine shade, very attractive.....	15c	5c
422 Crimson. Deep rich color.....	15c	5c	430 Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, fine.....	15c	5c
423 Heinemann. Chocolate color.....	15c	5c	431 Spotted. Scarlet, spotted.....	15c	5c
424 King Theodore. Rich dark maroon, dark leaves.....	15c	5c	432 Vesuvius. Brilliant salmon rose, dark leaves; extra large flowers.....	15c	5c
425 Luteum. Fine yellow.....	15c	5c	433 McCullough's Premier Mixed. A mixture from finest named varieties. lb. \$1.25, ¼ lb. 40c, 15c 5c		
426 Orange. Orange red, fine color.....	15c	5c	434 Fine Mixed. All colors.....lb. 80c, ¼ lb. 25c, 10c ...		
427 Pearl. Creamy white.....	15c	5c			
428 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and striped with bright scarlet.....	15c	5c			

LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.—They are as easily grown as the Tall Nasturtiums which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Also very desirable for Winter blooming. Hardy annual; 6 to 10 feet.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
435 Asa Gray. The lightest color yet obtained.....	20c	5c			
436 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur spotted red.....	20c	5c			
437 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, splendid.....	20c	5c			
438 Margaret. Light yellow, with blood red spots and spurs.....	30c	5c			
439 Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted with brown.....	20c	5c			
440 Roi des Noirs. Black brown.....	20c	5c			
441 McCullough's Premier Mixed.....	40c ¼ lb., 15c 5c				

PREMIER COLLECTIONS.

- C. Tall Nasturtium, 12 varieties.....1 pkt. of each 35c
D. Tall Nasturtium, 12 varieties.....1 oz. of each \$1.00
- F. Lobbianum Nasturtium, 6 varieties. 1 pkt. of each 20c
G. Lobbianum Nasturtium, 6 varieties. 1 oz. of each 75c
- 442 Nasturtium, Madam Gunther's Hybrids. A new climbing strain. Contains many novel colors such as odd shades of salmon, pink, rose, red, yellow, etc., strong growers and free flowering.....15c oz. 5c pkt.

PANSY.—This attractive plant is too well-known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure. Our seeds are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beauty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. Hardy perennial. Six inches.

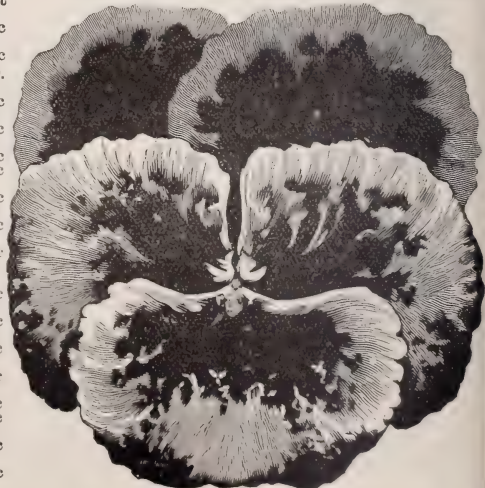
- 443 **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** A French strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencilings. Finest mixed.....20cts pkt, 3 pkts 50cts.
- 444 **Cassier's Giant.** A very showy and rich strain saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers.....15cts. pkt
- 445 **Masterpiece.** The enormous large flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The petals of the flowers are waved or curled, and contains the richest combination of colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge.15 cts. pkt
- 446 **Mme Perret.** Flowers of largest size, in great diversity of color; especially rich in red shades. Extra fine.....20cts pkt, 3 pkts 50 cts
- 447 **Pretiosa Giant.** A distinct variety of the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large blotch of deep violet color, these blotches are surrounded by a brilliant crimson rose ground color, and the ground color is margined with a pure white edge. A very effective and bright variety 20c. pkt
- 448 **McCullough's Premier.** This strain is saved from the finest flowers, from the best growers of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. 1/2 oz. \$2.00, 25cts. pkt
- 449 **McCullough's Special Mixture.** A superior mixture selected from choice, large flowering strains of English, French and German growers.....Oz. \$5.00, 15c pkt



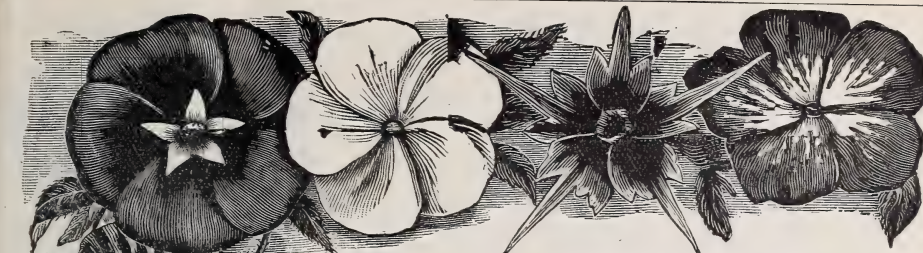
Pansy Bugnot's Exhibition.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES.—A desirable and very attractive strain. The plants are of compact, robust and free-flowering habit. The flowers of immense size, measuring four inches in diameter; of good substance and unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring.

- 450 Adonis. Beautiful, bright blue, marked with a yellowish white face and large dark blotches.....10c pkt.
- 451 Auriculiflora. Large flowers of rare shades.....10c pkt.
- 452 Bridesmaid. White shining rose, beautifully blotched.....10c pkt.
- 453 Canary Bird. A giant five spotted variety. Bright golden yellow, each petal marked with a large dark blotch. Extra fine.....15c pkt.
- 454 Candidissima. Satiny white, centre slightly tinged with yellow.....10c pkt.
- 455 Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with distinct dark blue eye.....10c pkt.
- 456 Golden Yellow. Bright yellow. Extra fine.....10c pkt.
- 457 King of the Blacks. Immense jet-black flower.....10c pkt.
- 458 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals.....10c pkt.
- 459 Peacock. Rich blue, margined with a white edge, and marked in the face with rosy carmine tints.....15c pkt.
- 460 Quadricolor. Reddish blue, with white and pink edges; lower petals yellow marbled with red and blue, margined with white.....10c pkt.
- 461 Ruby. Brilliant shades of red.....10c pkt.
- 462 Finest mixed, all colors, extra fine.....Oz. \$2.50, 10c pkt
- No. 1, **PREMIER COLLECTION—Giant Trimardeau Pansies**, our selection, six varieties, one pkt. of each.....45c
- No. 2, **PREMIER COLLECTION—Giant Trimardeau Pansies**, twelve varieties, one pkt. of each.....80c
- PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.** oz. PKT.
- 463 Cardinal. Brownish-scarlet, lower petals marked with a large dark blotch.....1.75 10c
- 464 Emperor Frederick. Rich purple; golden bronze centre; margined scarlet and yellow.....1.25 5c
- 465 Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with violet eye.....1.25 5c
- 466 Golden Yellow. Golden yellow with black centre.....1.25 5c
- 467 King of the Blacks. Rich glossy black; splendid for bedding.....1.25 5c
- 468 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, violet, shading to white on the upper petals.....1.25 5c
- 469 President Carnot. White petals marked with violet blotch. Extra fine.....2.00 10c
- 470 Quadricolor. Reddish steel blue with a white and pink edge, marked with a golden and pink face.....1.25 5c
- 471 Snowflake. Large satin white, centre slightly tinged with yellow.....1.25 5c
- 472 Striped. Brilliant and exquisite tints in coloring; the blooms handsomely striped.....1.25 5c
- 473 Victoria. Rich velvet like petals of a bright wine or blood red color.....1.50 10c
- 474 Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts.....1.50 10c
- 475 Very Fine Mixture. Fine showy flowers.....75 5c
- No. 3, **Premier Collection Pansies.** Our selection 6 varieties, one pkt. of each.....30c
- No. 4 **Premier Collection Pansies.** Our selection 12 varieties, one pkt. of each.....50c
- PARIS DAISY.**—(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)



Improved Trimardeau Giant.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. For pot culture, and as an undergrowth for tall bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart. Cutting away the flowers makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 foot.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.—Large-flowering varieties. An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth and larger flowers.

	PKT.	3 PKTS.
476 Alba. Large, pure white.....	10c	25c
477 Alba Oculata. Pure white, with claret eye.....	10c	25c
478 Atropurpurea. Deep purple.....	10c	25c
479 Brilliant. Beautiful rose color.....	10c	25c
480 Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.....	10c	25c
481 Coccinea Striata. Scarlet striped.....	10c	25c
482 Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson, very bright and effective.....	10c	25c
483 Stellata Splendens. Vivid crimson, with white star in the center, very beautiful.....	10c	25c
484 McCullough's Giant Flowering. This improved strain of Phlox has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact.....	75c oz.; 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c	

Premier Collection Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—Eight varieties.....1 pkt. of each 40c

485 Drummondii. They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues. Finest mixed.....50c oz.; 5c pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.—This strain is of dwarf compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches in height.

486 Fireball. Brilliant scarlet.....	10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
487 Snowball. Pure white, excellent variety.....	10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
488 Finest Mixed. All colors.....	10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
489 Phlox Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg) Finest Mixed. Beautiful star-shaped flowers in showy colors.....	\$1.00 oz.; 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c
490 Phlox Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain, with petals beautifully fringed; distinct and fine.....	\$1.00 oz.; 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

DOUBLE PHLOX.—Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting much better than single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil.

491 Alba. Double white; very fine for bouquets and florists use.....	10c
492 Atropurpurea. Double, blood red.....	10c
493 Phlox Perennial Hybrids. (Phlox Decussata.) Tall growing, perfectly hardy class, with immense trusses of large and beautiful flowers, in the greatest variety of colors. 3 ft.....	10c

PETUNIA.—For out-door decorations or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring a rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled, and double varieties have been greatly improved. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias—the Grandiflora sort, with large flowers, and the small flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom.

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING SORTS.

494 McCullough's Mammoth. This mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the California Giants, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers.....	20c pkt.; 3 pkts. 50c
495 Giants of California. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with broad, deep yellow throats, veined.....	10c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c
496 Ruffled Giants. Very large flowered; ruffled, fluted and fringed, striped and mottled blotched and solid, self-colors, with many color combinations quite new in Petunias.....	20c pkt.; 3 pkts. 50c
497 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Superb strain from show flowers, very large and of great substance.....	15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c



Phlox Drummondii Nana.



Petunia, McCullough's Mammoth.

497 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Superb strain from show flowers, very large and of great substance.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

PETUNIAS.—(Continued.)

SINGLE SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES.		OZ.	PKT.
498	Dwarf Inimitable. Compact-growing variety, flowers cherry-red, striped with white.....	\$3.00	10c
499	Snowball. A fine compact variety, producing its pure white flowers throughout the entire season. Excellent for pots or bedding.....	3.00	10c
500	Alba. Pure white large flowers, desirable for cemetery beds or where large masses of white are wanted.....	1.25	5c
501	Kermesina Splendens. Rich crimson, fine.....	1.25	5c
502	Howard's Star. A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of bluish-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine.....	1.25	5c
503	Striped and Blotched. Fine for massing.....	1.50	10c
504	Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors.....	75	5c
505	Fine Mixed. Very fine quality.....		
DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.		PER PKT	
506	McCullough's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full, and beautifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly fringed.....	35c	
507	Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large flowers.....	25c	



Double Hybrid Petunia.

POLYANTHUS.—(See Primula.)

POPPIES.—Very showy, free-blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPIES.		PKT.
508	American Flag. Large double flowers, white, bordered with scarlet. 2 feet.....	oz. 25c, 5c
509	Cardinal Hybrids. Habit erect and compact, with deeply-cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double flowers. Finest mixed. 1½ foot.....	oz. 25c, 5c
510	Cornation-Flowered. Large showy fringed flowers; mixed colors.....	oz. 20c, 5c
511	Fairy Blush. Flowers large, white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose.....	oz. 25c, 5c
512	Golden Gate. Exceedingly free-flowering variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of color.....	5c
513	Irresistible. A splendid giant Poppy, resembling a peony. Color light red, shaded lighter at edge of petals.....	5c
514	Japanese Pompon. Small, beautiful flowers in a great variety of color. 1 foot.....	5c
515	Mikado. The flowers are pure white at back, the fringed edges brilliant scarlet.....	oz. 25c, 5c
516	Peony-Flowered. Large showy globular flowers; finest mixed.....	oz. 20c, 5c
517	Peony-Flowered Scarlet. Fine large scarlet flowers.....	oz. 20c, 5c
518	White Swan. Immense flowers, beautifully fringed; pure white.....	oz. 25c, 5c
519	Double Mixed. All colors, mixed.....	oz. 20c, 5c

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

		PKT
520	Danebrog. Large bright scarlet, with a white cross in the center.....	oz. 20c, 5c
521	Maid of the Mist. A magnificent single white poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across and are deeply fringed.....	5c
522	Peacock. Large scarlet, with a glossy black zone near the center.....	oz. 25c, 5c
523	Shirley. A beautiful strain; the flowers are all gracefully elegant, and the colors remarkably bright, pure and varied.....	oz. 50c, 5c
524	The Bride. The flowers are of extra large size, pure white, making a fine appearance in beds or groups.....	oz. 25c, 5c
525	Tulip. A magnificent variety. The plants grow about 14 inches high, each plant producing 50 to 60 vivid scarlet flowers. The two outer petals form a saucer, surrounding two erect petals, giving the very handsome appearance of erect Tulips.....	oz. 60c, 5c
526	Umbrosum. Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal.....	oz. 25c, 5c
527	Single Mixed. All colors.....	oz. 20c, 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

528	Iceland. (<i>Papaver Nudicaule</i>). One of the most effective and beautiful. They are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers which are most useful for cutting; graceful habit, with pretty fern-like foliage; finest mixed.....	3 pkts 25c, 10c
529	Oriental. Very large, scarlet, with blotch on each petal; magnificent border plant. 3 feet.....	5c
530	Oriental Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter and of many novel colors, such as salmon, pink, cherry, etc.....	3 pkts 25c, 10c



Tulip Poppy.



Shirley Poppy.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).—Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Hardy climbers. Protect by mulching.

521 **Finest Mixed Colors**.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

PENTSTEMON.—One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants, bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March and planted out in May. Half-hardy perennials. 2 feet.

532 **Hybridus Grandiflorus**. Large-flowered, newest varieties.....10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.



Primula Chinensis Fimbriata.

HARDY PRIMROSES. The following varieties are delightful for early flowers under glass, or in the open air, with protection during winter. Half-hardy.

543 **Auricula**. Finest mixed. Extra choice; saved from a prize collection..... 10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

544 **Veris** (Polyanthus.) Splendid colors; extra fine..... 10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

545 **Vulgaris**. True Yellow English Primrose..... 10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

PYRETHRUM.—Valuable hardy border plants, throwing up numerous stems about 2 feet high; remain in bloom a long time. Hardy perennial.

546 **Single Hybrids**. Large flowers, choicest colors, saved from named varieties. Finest mixed..... 10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

547 **Double Hybrids**. Large flowers, choicest colors, saved from named varieties. Finest mixed..... 15c pkt, 2 pkts 25c

548 **Roseum** (Persian Powder Plant.) Bright rose. 1½ feet..... 5c pkt

549 **Aureum**. Bright yellow foliage, extensively used for ribbon and carpet bedding. ¾ feet..... 5c pkt

RHODANTHE.—Half hardy, delicate and charming plants. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand. If allowed to grow too long they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. Flowers everlasting. Half-hardy annuals.

550 **Maculata**. Mixed; all colors..... 5c pkt

RICINUS.—Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christa." Highly ornamental and stately-growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. When grown on lawns or in the garden as single specimens, they form a magnificent showy plant; height, 4 to 10 feet. Start seed in pots, in March, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm. Half hardy annuals.



Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

PORTULACA.—One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work. 6 inches.

533 **Single Finest Mixed**. Large flowering sorts in splendid colors..... 10c pkt, 3 pkts 25c

534 **Double Finest Mixed**. Superb large double flowers in great variety..... ¼ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c

PRIMULA.—This charming and beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. It is one of our most important of winter blooming pot plants. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown; a cool place suits them best. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

535 **Alba Magnifica**. The finest pure white, with bright yellow eye, beautifully fringed..... 20c

536 **Chiswick Red**. Large brilliant scarlet, finely fringed..... 20c

537 **Coerulea**. Fine blue; excellent..... 20c

538 **Delicata**. Delicate rose; finely fringed..... 20c

539 **Choicest Mixed**. This mixture contains nothing but the finest sorts..... 20c

540 **Primula Forbesi** (Baby Primrose.) Very free-flowering, beautiful rosy lilac flowers. Fine for pots and bouquets. Seedlings begin to bloom three months after being sown..... 20c

541 **Primula Obconica Grandiflora Hybrida**. Improved, large flowered, varying in color from white to bright rose and violet; a splendid pot plant..... 3 pkts 25c, 10c

542 **Primula Obconica Grandiflora Fimbriata**. Very large flowers, with nicely fringed and toothed petals. The flowers are produced in constant succession, ranging in color from white to rose; a beautiful pot plant..... 15c

551 **Cambodgensis**. The main stem and leaf stalks are of shining ebony-black; the leaves are very large and richly colored, changing to different shades. 6 feet..... 5c

552 **Gibsonii**. Dark stems and foliage. 10 feet..... 5c

553 **Gibsonii Mirabilis**. Dwarf, branching habit, deep red foliage. 4 feet..... 5c

554 **Philippinensis**. Large beautiful dark foliage. 10 feet..... 5c

555 **Sanguineus**. Blood-red stalks, and clusters of red fruit. 8 ft. 10c. 15c

556 **Zanzibariensis**. An entirely new and distinct class of these handsome ornamental plants, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. As single specimens on the lawn or in large groups they are very effective..... 5c

557 **Finest Mixed**. All varieties..... 5c

Premier Collection Ricinus. Six varieties. One packet of each..... 20c

ROCKET.—(Hesperis.) Fragrant, free-flowering hardy perennial, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. 1½ feet.

558 **Finest Mixed**. All colors..... 5c

559 **ROMNEYA Coulteri**.—(California tree poppy.) A stately evergreen, blooming continually from June to September. Large pure white flowers, with golden centre, resembling in fragrance the Magnolia. The seeds are slow in germinating. Hardy perennial..... 10c

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower.) A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants. 1½ feet.

560 **Bicolor Superba.** An effective annual, and useful for cutting, similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." It grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, the flowers borne on long stems and in great profusion.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

SALPIGLOSSIS.—One of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer till late fall.

561 **Large Flowering Mixed.** A splendid variety of colors, flowers large size.....Oz. 75c; pkt. 5c

562 **Emperor.** This new variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

SALVIA (Flowering Sage.) One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Tender perennials, but bloom first season from seed. 2 to 3 feet.

563 **Splendens.** One of the finest summer and fall plants, with magnificent, brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 feet.....¼ oz. 50c; 5c pkt

564 **Splendens, Clara Bedman.** ("Bonfire.") One of the finest, growing in a compact bush about two feet high by two feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant.....¼ oz. 75c; 10c pkt

565 **Splendens Triumph.** Extra early flowering, rich velvety scarlet. The finest and largest of all.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c

566 **Splendens Silver Spot.** The leaves are rich dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large and the plants of neat compact habit. A charming variety of great effect.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious.) One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual. PKT

567 **Black Purple.** Very large double flowers.....5c

568 **Golden Yellow.** Pure golden yellow, double flowers.....5c

569 **Snowball.** Elegant double white; fine for bouquets. 2 ft. oz. 60c; 5c

570 **Finest Mixed.** Large double flowers in choice variety of colors.....Oz. 30c; 5c

571 **Caucasia Perfecta.** Fine, large and fringed, new variety. One of the handsomest hardy perennials, especially adapted for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Flowers pale blue, large and very bright. 3 feet.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

572 **SHASTA DAISY.** A grand, large-flowering Daisy, hardy, robust growth and produces larger and finer flowers each season as the plants increase in strength. Small plants do not flower until late the first summer, but when well established large flowers are produced freely throughout the second season. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and while single have three or more rows of long, slender, snowy-white petals surrounding a small golden-yellow center or eye. As the large flowers come singly on a stiff slender stem nearly 2 feet in length, they are especially useful as cut flowers as well as most showy bloomers for planting in beds or borders of perennial or hardy flowers.....20c pkt.; 3 pkts. 50c

STOCKS or GILLIFLOWER.—Stock seed may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but, if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender, and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists.

Giant Perfection Ten Week Stock.—This magnificent strain is without a rival for open-ground planting, attaining a height of 2½ feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double.

573 **Light Blue**.....10c pkt | 575 **Scarlet**.....10c pkt

574 **Rose**.....10c pkt | 576 **White**.....10c pkt

577 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

578 **Dwarf German Mixed.** All colors.....5c pkt

579 **McCullough's Cincinnati Market.** A fine perpetual blooming stock, producing one long sturdy spike closely set with enormous double flowers. A grand variety; good forcer.....10c pkt

580 **Princess Alice** (Cut and Come Again.) If sown early it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting. 10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

BIENNIAL STOCK.—This class should be sown before July, and protected during the winter; or better yet, to be kept over in cold frames and planted out in the spring; they will then begin to flower in May, and continue through the season.

581 **Brompton, Finest Mixed.** Large flowering double.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

Snow-On-the-Mountain.—(See Euphorbia.)



Salvia Splendens.



Scabiosa.



Stock Giant Perfection.



Sweet William.

SMILAX.—In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. Soak the seed in warm water twelve hours and plant in pots, in hot-bed or greenhouse, in February, and keep in a moist place. Tender perennial climber; white 10 feet.

552 **Myrsiphyllum.** (Boston Smilax). Oz. 60c; 5c pkt.

SOLANUM.—Very ornamental pot plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Tender perennial; flowering and fruiting the first season from seed.

553 **Capsicastrum Nanum.** Small red berries; extensively grown by florists 10c

554 **STOKESIA CYANEA.**—A beautiful, hardy perennial, growing about 24 inches high; each plant producing 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue, corn-flower-like blossoms; in full bloom from July till frost. One of the best hardy border plants; fine for cutting. 15c pkt.; 2 pkts 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM.—(*Dianthus Barbatus.*) A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds and borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year, to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy perennial.

555 **Auricula Eyed Perfection.** Splendid variety of colors with clearly defined eye. Oz. 50c; 5c pkt.

556 **Single, Finest Mixed.** Choice colors. Oz. 25c; 5c pkt.

557 **Double, Extra Large. Finest Mixed.** Very large flowers. 10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from darkest purple and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.

THE NEW METHOD OF CULTIVATING SWEET PEAS.

The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil, and a sunny situation. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure cannot be obtained. Sow early, even before the frost is out of the ground, as Sweet Peas need the cool, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cincinnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at least six inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals, until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow, to hold the rains, and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful in dry weather.

Mulching with old leaves, straw or hay assists in the retention of even moisture and temperature for the roots; any fresh manure or other heating material must not be used. Under such congenial conditions Sweet Peas luxuriate and bloom in continuous abundance from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

558 **McCullough's Premier Mixed.** This mixture contains all the best-named large-flowering varieties and novelties, and is undoubtedly the finest and most complete mixture ever offered, being put up by ourselves from named varieties only, in the proper proportion of colors. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb., 75c lb.

559 **Finest Mixed.** This is a mixture of many distinct named varieties. 5c oz., 15c ½ lb., 50c lb.

590 **Fine Mixed.** A very good mixture of over twenty varieties. 15c ½ lb., 40c lb.

McCullough's Select List Large-Flowering Named Varieties.

The Following Named Varieties Sweet Peas 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb., 75c lb.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 591 America. Crimson scarlet, striped on white. Large size open form; brightest striped variety. | 603 Earliest of All. Rose pink standard, with white wings; excellent for forcing. |
| 592 Aurora. Standard and wings white, shaded and striped with orange salmon. | 604 Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold flowers; blooms early and profusely. |
| 593 Blanche Burpee. Largest pure white, of exquisite form. | 605 Emily Lynch. Standard rose pink, wings light pink and primrose; hooded. |
| 594 Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Rose pink standard, with white wings; very early. | 606 Fascination. Standard lilac; wings blue tinged with lilac, changing to bright blue, large size. |
| 595 Captivation. Standard and wings magenta. Medium sized flower, open form. | 607 Golden Rose. Primrose, striped and mottled with pink. Large semi-hooded form of the finest type. |
| 596 Coccineo. Cerise red, self color, very bright and effective; medium size, semi-hooded form. | 608 Gray Friar. Marbled or watered purple on white, pretty light shade, large flower. |
| 597 Coquette. Standard light violet, shading to primrose; wings creamy primrose. | 609 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral pink; wings lighter pink; a charming flower of grand shape and substance. |
| 598 Countess of Cadogan. Standard opens purple and changes to blue; wings blue, shading lighter at edges. | 610 Katherine Tracy. Bright pink; a large, bold, perfect flower, of great substance. |
| 599 Crown Jewel. Standard violet and rose pink blended; wings light primrose; large flower. | 611 King Edward VII. A lovely intense bright crimson self, with a slightly hooded yet prominent standard. A giant flowered variety, with strong stems and growth, does not burn in the sun. |
| 600 Dorothy Eckford. The finest pure white; giant flower, also robust in growth and stem. The plant is very short jointed, and grows an enormous mass of bloom. | 612 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful pale lavender; in form it is of the most advanced giant flowering type. |
| 601 Dorothy Tennant. Rosy mauve, deepening as the flowers age; large size. | 613 Lady Mary Carr. Bright orange pink; very bright and showy; extra fine. |
| 602 Duke of Sutherland. Standard purplish maroon; wings bright indigo blue; large size. | 614 Lady M. Ormsby Gore. Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose; large size, hooded form. |



SWEET PEAS.

LARGE FLOWERING NAMED
VARIETIES—Continued.

Named Varieties Sweet Peas 5c Pkt.; 10c Oz.;
25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c lb.

- 615 **Lady Nina Balfour.** Standard mauve, wings lavender; the whole suffused with pale primrose.
- 616 **Lord Kenyon.** Standard and Wings bright rose pink, shaded more heavily at edges; large flower; hooded form.
- 617 **Lovely.** Standard and Wings deep rose at base, shading to pale pink and bluish at edges. Large size.
- 618 **Lottie Eckford.** White ground, shaded and edged with light blue and mauve. Large size.
- 619 **Lottie Hutchins.** Creamy white, delicately striped and flaked with carmine bluish.
- 620 **Maid of Honor.** Light blue on a white ground, shaded and edged; fine hooded form.
- 621 **Majestic.** Standard and Wings deep rose pink; flowers largest size and perfect form; slightly hooded.
- 622 **Miss Wilmott.** Standard orange pink. Wings rose tinted orange. Flowers very large; stems long and plant very vigorous.
- 623 **Modesty.** Delicate bluish pink, almost white; flowers large size and perfect form.
- 624 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white; large, well expanded flower; extra early; good forcer.
- 625 **Mrs. Dugdale.** Standard rose, shaded primrose; wings primrose, shaded light rose; very large and finely expanded.
- 626 **Mrs. E. Kenyon.** A beautiful primrose color; a bold giant flower, and a most desirable variety.
- 627 **Navy Blue.** Standard indigo, Wings indigo shaded to navy blue. Large size, semi-hooded form.
- 628 **Othello.** Standard and Wings dark maroon, showing veins of black. Large size; hooded form.
- 629 **Prima Donna.** Bright bluish pink; large size and fine form; one of the best; vigorous grower.
- 630 **Prince of Wales.** Bright rose; large flower; the prettiest of the bright red varieties.
- 631 **Ramona.** White, delicately striped, and flaked with pale pink; large flower.
- 632 **Royal Rose.** Standard deep rose shading with pink; wings light pink; very large flower.
- 633 **Salopian.** Rich crimson scarlet; large flowers of fine form; the best scarlet.
- 634 **Shazada.** Standard deep maroon; wings indigo blue, blossoms large and well formed.
- 635 **Stella Morse.** Primrose yellow, tinged with bluish pink; well formed graceful flowers.
- 636 **Venus.** Lovely salmon buff, shaded rose pink.

All Named Varieties 5c pkt., 10c Oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c lb.

COLLECTIONS SWEET PEAS.

To induce our customers to give our New Large Flowering Sweet Peas a trial, we offer the following special collections. The varieties offered are the very best of the new large Flowering Sorts.

No. 1.	6 pkts. new large flowering varieties.....	Special price	20c
No. 2.	12 pkts. new large flowering varieties.....	"	35c
No. 3.	6-1 oz. pkts. new large flowering varieties.....	"	40c
No. 4.	12-1 oz. pkts. new large flowering varieties.....	"	75c

NOTE—As the flowers of Sweet Peas come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming.

THUNBERGIA.—(Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work, or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annual. 4 feet.

637 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....oz. 75c; pkt. 5c

TORENIA.—A fine annual, forming a beautiful plant for vases, hanging baskets or for growing out of doors, covered with one mass of bloom until late in the season. Half-hardy annuals.

638 **Fournieri.** Porcelain blue and rich violet, throat bright yellow; very free flowering. 6 inches.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

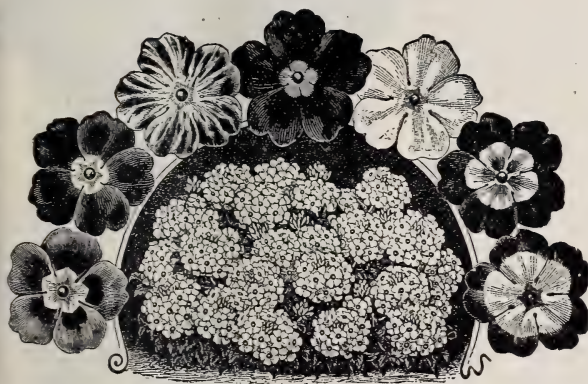
639 **White Wings.** This variety is unusually attractive, being pure white, with flush of rose at the throat.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

VERBENA.—Nothing is easier to grow, and the display they give during the summer is equaled only by the Phlox. To have the best results seeds should be started early (in the house) and the young plants bedded out by the first of June. Set them a foot or more apart, and in a month, at least, they will be so grown and matted together that one can hardly tell one plant from another. A circular raised mound is a very good place on which to plant Verbenas. The bed should have the fall, and a good supply of water.

Verbenas are more easily grown from seeds than from cuttings, and such plants are more vigorous and free flowering. Sow them early, and they will bloom for you constantly from June until frost time. The lavish and showy display of flowers in a Verbena bed is one of the most attractive.



Thunbergia.



Verbena Mammoth.

640 **Mammoth Mixed.** The average trusses measure four inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants over one inch across. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and contain all the beautiful new colors and shades.....oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c

641 **Auriculiflora.** Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

642 **Defiance.** Brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

643 **Candidissima.** Large trusses of pure white flowers.....10c pkt

644 **Blue.** Bright blue, in various shades,.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

645 **Italian Striped.** Beautiful.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

646 **Pink.** Bright shades of pink; fine.....10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

McCullough's Premier Collection
Mammoth Verbenas. Six varieties.
1 pkt. of each.....40c

647 **Extra Choice Mixed.** Embraces all colors.....oz. \$1.00; pkt. 5c

TOM THUMB VERBENAS.—Dwarf and compact, not exceeding six inches in height; the branches are only one-half the length of the old varieties, and form almost circular bushes about two feet in diameter. Flowers are large and well-formed of various beautiful colors.

648 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

649 **Lemon Verbena** (*Aloysia Citriodora*.) Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

VINCA.—(Madagascar Periwinkle.) Ornamental free-blooming plants, and one of the most satisfactory bedding plants we have. They flower from seed the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. A fine cut flower. 2 feet.

650 **Alba Pura.** Beautiful, pure white.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

651 **Rosea.** Rose, with dark eye.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

652 **Rosea Alba.** White, with crimson eye.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

653 **Finest Mixed.** All colors.....oz. 75c; pkt. 5c

VIOLET.—(*Viola Odorata*.) A great favorite, suitable for groups or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Violet seeds germinate very slowly. Hardy perennials.

654 **Odorata, The Czar.** Large violet fragrant.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

655 **Odorata, White Czar.** Large white, fragrant.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c

656 **Finest Mixed.** All varieties, mixed.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c



Vinca Rosea.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Our Prices Include Postage on Single Bulbs and by the Dozen, Except Where Otherwise Noted.
Bulbs Quoted by the Hundred are not Sent Prepaid.



Single Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

- Alphonse Bouvier.** Deep rich, velvety crimson; strong grower, green foliage. 6 feet.
Alsace. Sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white without spots; vigorous grower, green foliage. 4 feet.
Austria. Pure canary yellow, with reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. Large open flowers. 6 feet.
Beaute Poitevine. An excellent free-flowering crimson that is especially valuable in a hot, dry season, succeeding better under these conditions than any other variety. 3 feet.
Burbank. Rich canary yellow, lower petals spotted crimson. 6 feet.
Charles Henderson. Vermilion red, penciled with yellow in the center; compact, dwarf with very large flowers. 3½ feet.
Crimson Bedder. Intense crimson scarlet; compact, dwarf, with large trusses of flowers. 3½ feet.
David Harum. Dark bronze foliage. Flowers large, with well-rounded petals; color vermilion scarlet, dotted with crimson spots; strong grower and free bloomer. 3½ feet.
Egandale. A fine dark foliated variety, with flowers currant red; very distinct and striking appearance. 4 feet.
Florence Vaughan. Rich golden yellow, spotted bright red. 4 feet.



Crozy's Cannas.

AMARYLLIS.

Plant in equal parts sandy loam and leaf mold. If convenient, start in hot-bed, beginning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quantity. The Formosissima and Rosea planted in May make rich and showy border plants.

- Atamasco Rosea.** These are very ornamental, and flower all summer. Delicate pink.....5c each; 50c per doz
Belladonna Major. Trumpet shaped. Dark rose and white,20c each; \$2.00 per doz
Equestris. Large beautiful flowers, of a bright salmon pink, with snow-white throat.....15c each; \$1.50 per doz
Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white, very fine,25c each; \$2.50 per doz
Formosissima. Rich, velvety crimson, fine.....10c each; \$1.00 per doz

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, for they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer.

- Single, Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, White and Yellow.** In separate colors.....12c each; \$1.25 per doz
Single Varieties. Mixed colors.....10c each; \$1.00 per doz
Double Varieties. Mixed colors.....20c each; \$2.00 per doz

CANNAS, CROZY'S EVER-BLOOMING.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, are fast becoming most important plants for decoration.

- Gloriosa.** Rich crimson, with wide border of deep golden yellow. One of the most showy varieties. 3 feet.
Italia. Orange scarlet, with a broad golden yellow border. The flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, are set well above the foliage. 5 feet.
Kate Gray. Rich orange scarlet, overlaid with gold; flowers large, with immense trusses; foliage bright glossy green; one of the best. 6 feet.
Luray. Deep rosy pink; flowers of good size, in large trusses, well above the foliage.
Martha Washington. Bright rose; flowers large with immense trusses; very beautiful and attractive; a constant and abundant bloomer. 3 ft.
Paul Marquant. Large, handsome flowers of a bright salmon, shading to rosy carmine. Foliage dark green. 4 feet.
Queen Charlotte. Rich scarlet, with a wide, bright gold band around each petal; large flowers, green foliage. 3 feet.
Souvenir Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet crimson, with a broad, rich golden yellow edge, and does not fade or scorch in the hot and dry weather. Flowers are very large, of great substance, opening flat. 3 feet.

The above named Cannas 10c each, \$1.00 per Dozen.

- Crozy's Dwarf Varieties Mixed.**.....8c each; 75c per doz
Black Beauty. Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black, the edges of leaves gracefully undulating. Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer or more handsome can be found.....10c each; \$1.00 per doz
Robusta Perfecta. A distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves eleven to eighteen inches wide and three feet long, of a bright bronze-red color; six to seven feet high. With good cultivation grows ten feet.....10c each; \$1.00 per doz
Tall Cannas, Finest Mixed......8c each; 75c per doz
Strong plants ready about May 1st......20c each; \$2.00 per doz

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and a rich compost. Foliage light green.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.	BY MAIL.
1st Size. Small Bulbs	10c	\$1 00	15c each.
2nd Size. Large Bulbs	15c	1 50	20c each.
3rd Size. Extra Large Bulbs	25c	2 50	30c each.
4th Size. Selected Extra Large Bulbs	35c	3 50	45c each.
5th Size. Monster Bulbs	50c	5 00	60c each.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums have, in recent years, grown very rapidly in popular favor, not only for the decoration of the conservatory, green-houses and window-boxes, but nearly all of the varieties succeed admirably if planted out of doors, when the ground has become warm, in partly shaded, sheltered borders, in well-enriched light soil, while for exhibition plants at fairs, etc., during the summer and fall months, nothing can equal their beauty.



Fancy-Leaved Calladiums.

Clifford W. Bruton. Canary yellow; immense size and perfect form. A tall vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.

Countess of Lonsdale. Reddish salmon; center delicate apricot, shading, towards the edges of the petals, to a carmine pink. Flowers large, with twisted petals.

Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple; perfect shape and full to the center; dwarf, vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink. A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other.

Henry Patrick. Pure white; large size, long stems; fine for cutting.

Mary Hallock. Golden yellow; petals beautifully quilled; perfect form.

Nymphaea. Clear, distinct shrimp pink, shading slightly darker towards the outer petals; extensively grown for cut flowers.

Storm King. Snow white; perfect form and full to the center; early, profuse and constant bloomer; a strong vigorous grower of branching habit. As a cut-flower variety, it is the florists' ideal.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red, with long twisted petals. A very early and profuse bloomer.

Wm. Agnew. Intense glistening scarlet crimson; immense size, perfect form; free flowerer. Very effective as a bedding plant or cut-flower.

Catherine (Pompon). The best pure yellow; of fine form, full to the center, and borne on long stems.

Little Beauty (Pompon). Delicate shrimp pink, of full round form and beautifully quilled petals; long stems; especially adapted for bouquets.

Snowclad (Pompon). The finest white, with long stems.

Sunshine (Pompon). Brilliant scarlet; fine form, full centres, long stems; largely used for cutting.

Above Named Varieties, 15 Cents Each. \$1.50 Dozen.

Double Varieties. Mixed	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Double Pompon. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Single Varieties. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Cactus Varieties. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.



Caladium Esculentum.

Chantini. Red ground, white spots, green margin.

Itapaca. Carmine ribs on a green ground, violet red veins.

Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground, with green margin.

Max Kolb. Light green ground, with gray centre and red spots.

Pelotas. Green, with red centre and numerous pink spots.

Rio de Janeiro. Rose centre, green border, spotted rose.

Sanchonioton. Bright red centre shading to gray, with deep green centre, with crimson spots.

Sieboldi. Red, golden zone, border green with red spots.

SPOTTED CALLA.—(Richardia Alba Maculata.)

Leaves deep green, with many white spots. Flowers pure white, with black centre. Culture easy; blooms freely.....10c each, \$1.00 doz.

BLACK CALLA.—(Arum Sanctum.)

From the Holy Land, resembling in habit and foliage the White Calla; flowers of a rich blackish purple, and very large.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

A rapid-growing climber. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about 8 feet in height; quite hardy. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

DAHLIAS.

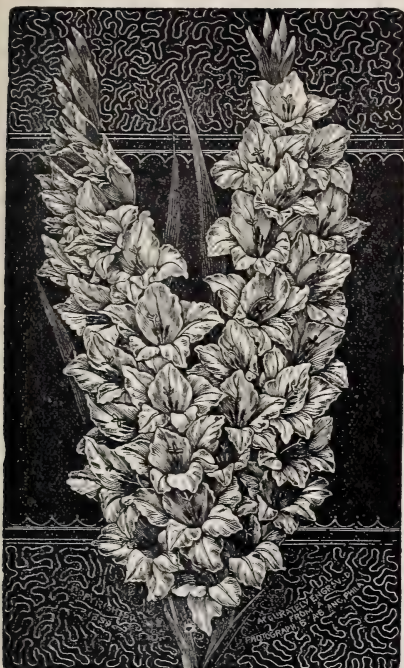
Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. After flowering, and before hard frost, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the centre; long stems. An early and profuse bloomer.

Black Prince. Velvety maroon, almost black; flowers large, of perfect form, and full to the center.



Double Dahlias.



Gladiolus—Snow White.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections, both in our mixtures and named sorts. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows, and three inches deep. They are very effective when planted among roses, shrubbery, etc. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in a cellar or other position away from frost, for planting again the following spring.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers.
Ben Hur. Salmon rose, tinged, flaked and mottled with blue; throat beautifully mottled and spotted.
Bowdoin. Orange scarlet, with large pure white throat.
Dr. Sewell. Rosy crimson, slightly pencilled darker; center of petals and throat rayed white.
Eugene Scribe. Rose, blazed carmine-red; flowers very large.
Isaac Buchanan. Pure yellow; a beautiful flower.
Lafayette. Yellowish salmon, crimson blotches; very large.
Marginata. Salmon, with crimson and white throat; each petal having a delicate margin of slate blue.
May. White, flaked bright crimson, superb spike.
Mrs. Beecher. Rosy crimson, pure white throat, freely marked and spotted.
Shakespeare. White, suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.
Torchlight. Scarlet, throat mottled and spotted white and violet.

Above Named Varieties, 10 each. \$1.00 Per Dozen.

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladioli, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine.

4c each, 35c doz., \$2.00 per 100

New Giant. A magnificent new race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty. These new varieties are twice the size of the Gladiolus Gandavensis varieties, while possessing their long-lasting properties, and the beautiful markings of the Lemoine section. Mixed varieties..... 5c each, 50c doz., \$4.00 per 100

McCullough's Superb Mixture. We can safely say this is the finest mixture procurable. It is made up from the lightest colored and largest flowering varieties; especially recommended to those who desire to grow them for cut flowers.

5c each, 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100

Gladiolus in Mixture.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties, and are all selected first-size bulbs, and are sure to give the best results.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Scarlet and Crimson. Shades mixed.....	5c	25c	\$1.50
White and Light. Shades mixed.....	5c	35c	2.50
Yellow Shades Mixed.....	5c	50c	3.50
Striped and Variegated. Shades mixed.....	5c	40c	3.00
Pink. Shades mixed.....	5c	35c	2.50
Extra Choice American Hybrids. Splendid mixture of choicest varieties.....	5c	30c	2.00
Fine Mixed. All colors.....	5c	25c	1.50

IF SENT BY MAIL ADD TEN CENTS PER DOZ. EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.

CRINUM.

Magnificent flowering bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, and are of easy cultivation in the open ground, and, when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs. They can also be grown in pots and treated like Amaryllis, and, like most of its class, they bloom best when somewhat pot-bound.

Americanum. Large, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
Kirkii. The grandest variety of this group. The flowers are fragrant, petals broad and white, with a deep purple reddish stripe through the center. Usually two flower stalks are sent up, each bearing a large cluster of 12 to 20 flowers. It blooms with the greatest freedom. Extra large bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 doz.
 If by mail, 10c each extra.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Large Flowering Varieties. Finest mixed 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, growing three to five feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white bell-shaped flowers. 7c each, 60c per doz.

ISMENE CALATHINA.

A grand summer flowering bulb, producing throughout the season large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONTBRETTIA.

One of the best and brightest summer flowering bulbs, sure of becoming firm favorites wherever grown. Planted in clumps from April to June, they produce numerous graceful spikes of brilliant star-shaped flowers. Hardy with protection.

Crocsmiflora. Brilliant orange scarlet. 3c each, 30c doz., \$2.25 per 100



COPYRIGHTED, A. BLAND
 Ismene Calathina.

LILIES.



Lilium Auratum.

No class of plants can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be rich, deep and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and straw manure to exclude the frost. Set bulbs four to six inches deep according to their size.

Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. Extra strong bulbs 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. Large bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Longiflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and house culture. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Speciosum. (Lancifolium.) Well-known as Japan Lilies, and one of the most popular garden varieties, also excellent for pot culture, of easy growth, and may be relied upon to give satisfaction, growing two to four feet high and blooming in August. EACH. DOZ.

Speciosum Album. Large, fragrant, pure white. 15c \$1.50
Roseum. White, shaded with rose, fragrant. 15c 1.50

Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson, fragrant. 15c 1.50

Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted with black. 10c 1.00

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily.) This is a plant of stately habit, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange red flowers, spotted with black, three to five feet. August. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes, of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. 5c each, 40c per doz.

OXALIS. (Summer-Flowering).

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession.

Dieppi. Bright crimson. 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

Dieppi Alba. Pure white, very fine. 15c per doz., 75c per 100

Lasandria. Fine, rose pink, beautiful cut foliage. This is the tallest, and when planted in a bed with Dieppi should occupy the center. 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

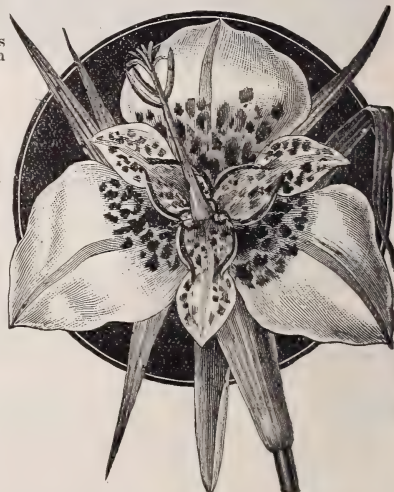
TIGRIDA. (Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about four inches in diameter, flowering from July to Oct. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

Conchiflora. Orange, with crimson spots. 5c each, 40c per doz.

Grandiflora. Very large; deep crimson. 5c each, 40c per doz.

Grandiflora Alba. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in centre. 5c each, 40c per doz.



Tigrida.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Much superior to the ordinary Double Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort, 4c each, 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Dwarf Pearl. Large size. 5c each, 2c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs. 4c each, 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

NEW BRANCHING TUBEROSE ALBINO.

This charming single flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out even in the hottest sun, the petals recurve gracefully, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the Double Tuberose. 4c each, 35c per doz.



Tuberoses Excelsior Pearl.

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.		EACH.	PER DOZ.
Ageratum, blue.....	10c	\$1.00	Lobelias, sorts.....	8c	\$0.75
Alternanthera, of sorts.....	8c	75	Marigolds, sorts.....	5c	60
Asters, Assorted Colors.....	5c	60	Nasturtium, sorts.....	5c	60
Cannas, New Dwarf, Started.....	20c	2.00	Pansies. McCullough's Premier Strain.....	5c	50
Centaurea Gymnocarpa.....	10c	1.00	Petunia. Double; sorts.....	15c	1.50
Coleus, new sorts.....	8c	75	Petunia. Single; sorts.....	10c	1.00
Geranium, Double; sorts.....	10c	1.00	Phlox, Drummondii.....	8c	75
Geranium, Single; sorts.....	10c	1.00	Salvia. Scarlet.....	10c to 15c	1.00 to 1.50
Heliotrope, sorts.....	10c	1.00	Verbenas. Finest.....	8c	75
Hollyhock.....	15c	1.50	Vincas, sorts.....	10c	1.00
Lantana.....	10c	1.00	Zinnias, sorts.....	5c	50

CARNATIONS.

The following varieties will be ready for delivery in April or May. They are strong plants, especially grown for Summer and Autumn blooming:

- Estelle.** The ideal scarlet carnation; producing an abundance of bright scarlet flowers of large size, stem strong and stiff; very strong clove fragrance.
- Ethel Crocker.** Peach pink, beautiful color; free grower, fine stem and foliage.
- Glacier.** Pure white. The flowers are of good size and free flowering.
- Lorna.** Pure white. Large size, long stem, and free flowering.
- Mrs. Bradt.** White. Heavily edged and striped with scarlet; large size and fine flower.
- Mrs. Francis Jost.** Flowers of large size, of an exquisite shade of soft pink, strong stem; vigorous grower and free bloomer; fragrant.
- Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson.** A beautiful deep pink; flowers of largest size; strong, stiff stem; fragrant.
- Murphy's White.** Pure white. Strong grower, good stem and calyx; the best summer bloomer.

15 Cents Each, \$1.50 per Dozen.

HARDY GARDEN PINK.

Her Majesty. The flowers of this fine variety are of large size and of the purest white, very fragrant, and borne profusely on stout, erect stems, twelve inches long. It is hardy, and will winter in the open border, or may be grown in cold frames for early forcing.

15 Cents Each, \$1.50 per Dozen.

Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Etc.

SPECIMEN PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

We call especial attention to our Stock of Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Ficus, Pandanus and other plants, which is the largest and most complete in the West. We have a full line of sizes, and can offer special inducements on FINE SPECIMEN PLANTS. Whenever possible, we solicit a personal inspection of our stock either at

NURSERIES OF THE McCULLOUGH SEED CO.,

McCULLOUGH STATION, PLEASANT RIDGE, OHIO, OR

AT OUR STORE, 316 WALNUT STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Send all correspondence to our Cincinnati Offices.



Areca Lutescens.



Latania Borbonica.

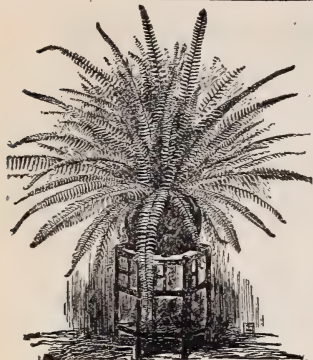


Kentia Belmoriana.

PALMS.

- Areca Lutescens.** One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms grown; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden yellow stems.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
- Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm).** A valuable decorative plant, both for house and lawn. Their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed.....\$1.00 to \$10.00.
- Dry Bulbs or Trunks** weighing from 2 lbs. to 10 lbs. each, 20c per lb., ready in Spring.
- Kentia Belmoriana.** One of the hardest and best Palms for growing in a house. They are of slow growth and not affected by the dry atmosphere, of dwarf spreading habit.....\$1.00 to \$7.50.
- Kentia Fosteriana.** Similar to Belmoriana, with stronger growth and broader, heavier foliage.....\$1.00 to \$5.00.
- Livistonia Rotundifolia (Chinese Fan Palm).** A very popular and hardy variety.....50c to \$7.50.
- Livistonia Rotundifolia.** One of the prettiest Palms, especially suited for table decoration. The foliage is gracefully recurved, forming an almost globular plant.....\$1.50 to \$5.00.
- Combination Palms.** Many prefer this class of plant. The center plant is tall, with three small plants around it, the whole forming a handsome bushy specimen.....\$4.00 to \$15.00.

It is impossible for us to give an adequate description of the various sizes we can offer, as we have a fine stock of Specimen Plants, but our long experience enables us to assure our customers **FULL VALUE FOR PRICE CHARGED.**



BOSTON FERN.

FERNS.

Underrated we give a description of a few of the leading varieties of Ferns, but can supply other sorts of merit at low prices.

Adiantum Cuneatum. The popular Maiden Hair Fern.....50c to \$1.00

Adiantum Farleyense. This is the finest of all the Maiden Hair varieties.....50c to \$2.00

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). In the vicinity of Boston no other plant is used so extensively as this graceful Nephrolepis, which differs from the ordinary Fern in having much longer fronds, which frequently attain a length of four feet. These fronds arch and droop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the Fountain Fern. This drooping habit makes it an excellent plant to grow as a single specimen on a table or pedestal.....50c to \$2.50

We have a few handsome Specimen Plants of Nephrolepis in hanging baskets and pots from \$3.50 to \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

Nephrolepis Davaloides Furcans. A beautiful and distinct crested variety. The fronds terminating in a branching crest of finely cut and divided growths; a most desirable variety.....50c to \$2.00

Pteris Tremula. One of the finest ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular.....25c to 50c.

Araucarias, Asparagus Sprengeri, Dracaenas and other Plants.

ARAUCARIA ROBUSTA
COMPACTA.

Alocasia Illustris. An excellent plant to grow in connection with fancy-leaved Caladiums, or for planting in the open border in a partly shaded position. The foliage is large, of a dark green, clouded with a velvety blue-black.....25c to \$1.00 each.

Araucaria Excelsa. The most popular of all tender evergreens, is becoming a greater favorite every season. As a decorative plant for the house, this is one of the handsomest and most serviceable.....\$1.50 to \$4.00

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. An exceptionally valuable variety; a compact grower. The fronds are longer, broader and heavier than those of Excelsa, and are of a bluish green color, which, under the proper conditions, has a silvery, glaucous tint.....\$2.00 to \$7.50

Araucaria Robusta Compacta. The finest of all the Araucarias. Foliage very dense, heavy and compact, much more beautiful and desirable than Excelsa.....\$2.00 to \$7.50

Asparagus Sprengeri. A beautiful new variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration, or for planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds four to five feet in length, of a rich shade of green.....25c to \$5.00



DRACENA.

Clerodendron Balfourii. A rapid growing climber of great beauty. It can also be trained in bush form. A very profuse bloomer; its bright scarlet flowers are enveloped in a creamy calyx. The trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in length, and when trained upon trellises have a rich and elegant appearance.....25c to \$1.00

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). An excellent pot plant, thrives in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance.....25c to 50c

Dracena Fragrans. One of the most admired of decorative plants, with beautiful deep green leaves.....\$1.00 to \$2.50

Dracena Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a center plant for vases, urns, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun. Its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other foliage and flowering plants.....25c to \$2.00

Dracena Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white.....50c to \$1.00

Ficus Elastica. The well-known India Rubber Tree, one of the best for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enables it to stand excessive heat and dryness.....35c to \$2.00

Pandanus Uittis (Screw Pine). This is one of the most useful, ornamental foliage plants; excellent for the center of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen plant.....\$1.00 to \$10.00

Pandanus Veitchii. One of the most attractive decorative plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white and gracefully curved.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

Sansevieria Zealanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity.....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Dracaenas and other plants can only be sent by express at purchaser's expense.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Baskets like this \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright deep yellow, incurved. Extra fine.
George W. Childs. Rich dark velvety crimson, reflex orange. The earliest crimson variety.

Glory of the Pacific. The best early pink, dwarf habit; strong stiff stem, and excellent foliage.

Golden Wedding. Rich golden yellow; petals broad and long, double to the centre without an eye, large size.

Ivory. Pure white, a splendid free-flowering variety.

Major Bonaffin. Soft clear yellow, incurved, full in the centre; one of the best yellows; a beautiful flower.

Mrs. F. Bergmann. Pure white; a fine large globular flower; the favorite white, of fine form and substance.

Mrs. H. Robinson. One of the finest white varieties; a perfect ball of snow when fully developed.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. A beautiful waxy white, with broad incurving petals; one of the finest.

Niveus. Pure white; flowers very large. The centre is irregularly incurved, with the outer petals reflexing almost to the stem.

The Queen. One of the best white varieties.

Timothy Eaton. The largest globular Japanese incurved white, with strong, stiff stems and splendid foliage.

White Bonaffin. A late flowering pure white; of fine form and substance.

Wm. H. Chadwick. Waxy white occasionally tinted pink; flowers very large. Growth, habit, stem and foliage simply perfect.

15 Cents Each; \$1.50 Per Dozen.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.—(Japan Creeper or Boston Ivy.) It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green color, changing to red in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. Without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. By mail, 30c each.

ARISTOLICHIA SIPHO.—(Dutchman's Pipe.) A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen. By mail, 60c each.

BIGNONIA RADICANS.—(Trumpet Vine.) An old-time favorite. Flowers trumpet shaped, bright scarlet. A rapid grower; one of the finest vines for covering old stumps, fences, trellises, etc. Blooms almost continuously through the summer. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. By mail, 30c each.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.—(Climbing Bitter Sweet.) One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS.—The Clematis is, perhaps, the most popular climbing vine of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. Entirely hardy.



Clematis.

Duchess of Edinburg. A free-flowering double white variety, with medium-sized flowers.

Gipsy Queen. One of the finest of the dark purple varieties. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Henryll. Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy; one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

Jackmanii. The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined.

It flowers continually from July until cut off by frost.

Mad. Ed. Andre. This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis, and has been called the Crimson Jackmanii. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color is a distinct crimson-red, a pleasing shade, and different from all other varieties.

Miss Bateman. White, with chocolate-red antlers.

Seiboldi. Silvery lavender; a most beautiful shade.

Strong Plants, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen. Extra Strong Plants, 75c each, \$8.00 per dozen. By mail, 10c each extra.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—A beautiful, hardy blooming vine. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious.

Strong Plants, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen. By mail, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Monthly Fragrant or Dutch. Blooms all summer.

Common Woodbine. A strong rapid grower; flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. June and July.

Halleana. Nearly evergreen; flowers pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jessamine.

Yellow Trumpet. A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-like flowers.

Scarlet Trumpet. It is a rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.

25c each, \$2.50 per dozen By mail, 30c each.

CHINESE WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms richly perfumed. 30c each

Wistaria Sinensis Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers; a lovely climber. 50c each
 Can only be sent by Express or Freight.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Eulalia Gracillima. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias, with narrow graceful foliage, entirely green without variegation, except that the mid-rib is of a silver sheen. Perfectly hardy, very valuable.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Eulalia Zebrina. A peculiar variegated grass, growing six feet high. The variegation is unlike that of any other plant, being across the leaf in regular bands, dark green and light yellow alternating.

The dried blooms of all the Eulalias make beautiful winter ornaments.

25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ROSES—Hardy Hybrid Perpetual.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are hardy and vigorous. The flowers are very large, of delightful fragrance, and the colors are richer than the Teas or Everblooming.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, very large, double buds of a deep flesh color.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded to the center with rosy pink; large size of fine globular form, and freely produced.

Dinsmore. A vigorous and free-blooming rose, perfectly hardy and bearing large, perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

Jubilee. Rich deep red, shading to deep crimson and velvety maroon; Finest dark red variety.

Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; strong, vigorous grower.

Margaret Dickson. The finest white; large, perfectly formed flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Rich, satiny pink; delicious fragrance; blooms constantly.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark, crimson-maroon; richly shaded full, large and superb.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; flowers large and full.

Large Plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

We also have a limited supply of extra large plants that we offer, as long as present stock lasts, at 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanch Moreau. Lovely pure white; large and full.

Crested Moss. Rose color; beautifully crested.

Perpetual White. One of the finest.

Pink Moss. Should be in every collection.

Large Plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full; deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June.

The finest hardy yellow rose grown.
Strong Plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ROSA RUGOSA.

The lovely Rugosa Roses form sturdy bushes three to five feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy-green foliage, and clusters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are covered during autumn and winter with red seed pods.

Rugosa. Fine glossy crimson. | **Rugosa Alba.** Pure white.

Strong Plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; nearly white.

Gem of the Prairie. Large and double; color light crimson, somewhat blotched white.

Prairie Queen. Deep rose; hardy and desirable.

Michigan Climber. Single variety; flowers nearly two inches in diameter; produced very freely; color bright rich pink; strong vigorous grower.

Sweet Briar. Highly prized on account of the delightful fragrance of its leaves and young branches. The flowers are single, bright pink; very desirable for hedges and general garden planting.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell-pink climbing-rose. This rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of thirty to forty. The flowers are large for a rose of this class, very double, and sweet scented. A great acquisition; good forcer and free flowerer, absolutely hardy.

Crimson Rambler. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet during the season. The flowers are produced in trusses, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top, so that it is one mass of glowing crimson. The color is superb, and remains strong and vivid to the end. The profusion of bloom is marvelous, over three hundred blossoms having been counted on one shoot.

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades out; a strong healthy grower, free and abundant bloomer.

Pink Rambler. Pure satiny rose. The partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast. In hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous climbing habit fully equal to Crimson Rambler.

White Rambler. Closely resembles the Crimson Rambler in vine and foliage. Large clusters of pure white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant. The flowers remain on the plant a long time (from three to five weeks), and keep a long time when cut.

Yellow Rambler. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch. The color is a decided yellow; the flowers are very fragrant; the habit of growth is very vigorous. Well established plants often making shoots eight to ten feet in one season.

Large Plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. We have some Extra Strong Plants at 50c and \$1.00 each.

Large Rose Plants can only be sent by Express, at purchaser's expense.



Gen. Jacqueminot.



Crimson Rambler.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.



The tea-scented everblooming Roses are admired for their delicious fragrance, free-blooming qualities, and the exquisite form and coloring of their flowers. They make excellent bedders, and yield a succession of bloom through the entire season.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses are quite hardy south of the Ohio River and with careful protection live through our severe northern winters and among the most beautiful of all roses.

American Beauty. (Hybrid Tea.) Deep rose shaded towards centre a rich carmine crimson; delicious fragrance.

Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 Dozen. Medium plants, 25c each; \$2.75 Dozen.

Bridesmaid. Deep brilliant pink. The buds are large, long and pointed. A most desirable sort for garden or winter forcing.

Burbank. The freest flowering Rose in cultivation; commences to bloom when only a few inches high and blooms throughout the season until killed by frost. Color, bright pink; strong vigorous grower, perfectly hardy and fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shaded at the centre with silvery rose; produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot culture or outdoor planting.

Dr. Crilik. Color, copper yellow. The best and freest flowering yellow rose; perfectly hardy.

Duchess of Albany. (Hybrid Tea.) Rich deep pink, exceedingly fragrant; vigorous grower.

Dwarf Crimson Rambler. A dwarf growing, ever blooming, Crimson Rambler. This blooms when a small plant and forms clusters of flowers as large as the Crimson Rambler. Possesses also its charming brilliant red color and blooms uninterruptedly from June until fall. It forms plants growing from 12 to 16 inches high. It is one of the best roses for groups and borders. In this dwarf upright bedder we have a rose sure to be a universal favorite...\$1.00 each; \$10.00 Doz.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yellow; very large and full buds, strong, vigorous grower; fine for outdoor summer-blooming.

Franz Deegan. (Hybrid Tea.) A fine large Rose. The outer petals are of about the color of Perle des Jardins; the inner petals a good orange shade, very deep and rich. It is a constant bloomer, opening its buds freely. A strong healthy grower, not subject to mildew.

Golden Gate. Creamy white, delicately tinged with rose; flowers are large, very double and full, and delightfully fragrant.

Gruss-an-Teplitz. (Hybrid Tea.) Color, bright scarlet, shading to crimson; fragrant and profuse bloomer. The foliage is beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. A perfect mass of crimson scarlet all summer.

Helen Gould. (Hybrid Tea.) An excellent bedding variety, with large, full flowers of fine form, of bright, glowing carmine; the bud is long and pointed and as sweet as a June Rose. A free and continuous bloomer.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultivation. It is a bright pink color, free flowering and perfectly hardy.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) Pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the centre, remarkably fragrant, a strong healthy grower with bold, beautiful foliage. Flowers are borne on long stems.

Killarney. (Hybrid Tea.) Brilliant pink. It is of strong, robust growth, and free-flowering. The blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance; altogether a Rose of unusual excellence.

La France. (Hybrid Tea.) Splendid satiny rose; very large, full, fine form, a constant bloomer, delicious fragrance.

Madame Abel Chatenay. (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers large and full, petals recurved, and of a beautiful rose, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon.

Madame Caroline Testout. (Hybrid Tea.) Brilliant satiny rose; flowers and buds extra large of excellent substance, and keeps its color well, hardy strong grower.

Madame Derepas Matrat. (Yellow Cochet.) Sulphur yellow changing to rose, free-growing and hardy. It throws up fine, strong stems, crowned by solitary buds of grand size; blooms large, double, splendid form and freely produced. The ideal yellow bedder.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose pink. A strong, healthy growing variety with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet White. The flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full, pure, clear, snowy white, sometimes tinged with rose; delightfully tea scented. It is by far the finest and most reliable white bedding Rose yet produced.

Marchal Neil. Golden yellow, climbing habit.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea.) Rich dark velvety crimson; a free blooming and vigorous grower.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.

President Carnot. (Hybrid Tea.) The flower of the largest size, of exquisite shape; buds long and pointed; color outer petals, white centre delicate flesh pink. Excellent summer blooming variety.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Color orange-yellow, bordered carmine-rose, very bright, with beautiful closely-set foliage and a strong sturdy habit of growth. The bud is long and beautiful, the bloom very large, perfectly full, elegant form.

Sunrise. The most beautiful Rose of its class. In close bud form it shows the high brilliant colors seen only in the "Austrian-Copper," scarlet and yellow. As it opens the color deepens, the scarlet turning darker red, the yellow to orange and copper, the inside of the petal golden yellow. The open rose is large, perfectly double and of a grand form.

La France.

The Bride. Pure white, large size and perfect form, strong grower and free bloomer; delicious fragrance.

Large Plants, 25 Cents Each; \$2.75 per Dozen. Medium Plants, 15 Cents Each; \$1.50 per Dozen.

Large Rose Plants cannot be sent by Mail. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. Medium Sized Plants, 5 Cents Each Extra for Postage.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

The steadily increasing demand for hardy plants has induced us to give them more attention, and to increase our stock considerably. For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties we shall be pleased to make suitable selections of the most desirable species, that when once planted, with very little care, will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (except where noted.) If sent by mail 20 cents each.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte. The finest of all the Japanese Anemones, with large semi-double pink flowers.

Anemone, Whirlwind. White, semi-double variety; free-flowering.

Anthemis. These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, growing about 15 inches high and blooming continuously during the entire summer. Large golden yellow flowers.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). Assorted colors.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Favorite late spring and early summer blooming plants, growing about two feet high. Assorted colors.

Bocconia Cordata. An attractive plant, growing 6 to 8 feet high, with large foliage and long spikes of white flowers in August. Well adapted for single lawn specimens.

Campanula (Campanula Bell). An elegant genus of plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture. Assorted colors.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy. These beautiful small-flowered varieties are very popular for out-door bedding purposes. They are hardy; with a slight covering of leaves or coarse stable litter during the winter. They will produce an abundance of bloom until killed by frost. Pink, orange, white and yellow.

Chrysanthemum, Maximum. A free-growing plant, not exceeding 2½ feet in height, forming bushy plants, which continue in full bloom from June to August. The flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white with a golden center; they are of great substance and last a week or more when cut.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. A beautiful hardy border plant; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season.

Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur). Large flower spikes, deep blue with white eye; blooms from July to September.

Delphinium Kelway's Hybrids. These grand Delphiniums are the handsomest of this class of plants and deserve a position in every garden; mixed colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dielytra (Saxifrage Bell). A hardy plant, equally well adapted for forcing for early spring flowering as for planting in the open border; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive.

Digitalis (Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half shady places; 3 feet.

Funkia Cœrulea. Blue, broad green leaves.

Funkia Alba (Day Lily). Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers; borne in large clusters. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Beginning of the finest hardy plants; flowers large in clusters, golden-yellow and fragrant; plant vigorous; 3 feet. June.

Helianthus, Maximilliana. Single-flowered variety; growing from 5 to 7 feet high; September and October. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes.

Helianthus, Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). One of the most useful perennial plants. It produces its large, double Dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet.

Helianthus Rigidus. A desirable variety, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers single, golden-yellow, with dark centers; 3 feet.

Helianthus, Soleil d'Or. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Hemerocallis Flava (Yellow Day Lily). One of the finest hardy plants; flowers large in clusters, golden-yellow and fragrant; plant vigorous; 3 feet. June.

Hibiscus, "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size. Color white, with a large spot of deep crimson in the center.

Hollyhock. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely colors. They require a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial.

Double and single. Assorted colors.

Iris German. Desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. It delights in low, moist ground, but succeeds equally well in the border.

Iris Kämpferi (Japan Iris). All the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flowering in great profusion during June and July.

NAMED SORTS. Finest varieties imported from Japan. 25c each; \$3.00 dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Monarda Didyma (Oswego Tea). Large brilliant scarlet flowers; a very showy plant; 2 to 3 feet.

Pæonies. Magnificent, hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in perfume, brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. We offer double white, rose and crimson. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Pæonia Tenuifolia. Interesting and handsome, not only on account of its rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, but the fine feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 35c each; \$3.00 dozen.

Platycodon Grandiflorum. Large, bell-shaped, blue flowers. Blooms from July to September. Rapid growing plant of branching habit; 2 to 3 feet high.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (except where noted.) If sent by mail 20c each,



Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.



Gaillardia.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants—Continued.



Phlox.



Yucca Filamentosa.

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August; very effective.

PHLOX DECUSSATA—Hardy Phlox.

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom. They are hardly equalled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden.

Amorite. White, overlaid with lilac, center rosy crimson

Aquilon. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon, crimson eye.

Coquilecot. Bright orange-scarlet, with crimson eye; extra large compact flower heads.

Eclairer. Dark crimson, center rose, surrounded with white.

Henry Murger. Large, pure white; carmine center; best of its color.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; late flowering; extra fine.

Lothair. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye; extra fine large flower.

Pearl. Large, pure white flowers; dwarf; extra fine.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Thebaide. Salmon, with carmine eye; dwarf; extra fine.

Phlox Subulata. (Moss Pink.) Spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers pinkish purple, with a darker center, and produced in wonderful profusion in April and May.

Poppy, Iceland. These range in color from white and yellow to the orange scarlet. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Often a hundred flower stems on a single plant. Bloom from June to October..... 20c each; \$2.00 doz

Poppy, Oriental. Mammoth scarlet flowers, with black center... 20c each; \$2.00 doz

Pyrethrum Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much can not be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain.

Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow.) One of the most desirable, most effective flowering plants for August and September. It grows six feet high, branching freely and throwing up masses of large double yellow flowers. Invaluable for cutting.

Shasta Daisy. Perfectly hardy, of easy cultivation and blooms for several months. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, with large broad petals of the purest white. June to October.

Stokesia Cyanea. (Cornflower Aster.) Produces showy Aster-like deep blue flowers which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, blooming freely from July until frost.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. The flower spikes, which are produced freely, are of gigantic size, frequently $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to a salmon-rose on the edge. A first-class acquisition..... 20c each; \$2.00 doz

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) A hardy evergreen plant with long, narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year round. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine stately lawn plant..... 25c each; \$2.50 doz

15c each; \$1.50 per doz. (except where noted). If sent by mail 20c each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.—Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume the rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet..... \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—(Ligustrum Ovalifolium.) Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until mid-winter. It is of free growth and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist. The most advantageous manner of planting is in double rows, the two rows being about 8 inches apart. The plants should be set 12 to 15 inches apart in the row, alternating the plants. In order to secure a dense hedge from the base up, the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons.

Large plants 75c dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Extra large plants \$1.00 dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.—This is still used extensively on farms and along highways. It makes a strong defensive hedge that will turn cattle, should be planted in double rows, 6 to 9 inches apart in a row.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

PYRUS JAPONICA.—The Japan Quince or Fire Bush is one of the oldest ornamental hedge plants and still used extensively; 18 to 24 inches high.

\$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100.

California Privet Hedge.



ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Almonds Flowering. Double White and Double Rose; produces beautiful flowers in May, 2 to 3 feet.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.
Althea. (Rose of Sharon). Strong erect growing shrubs, which bear large and showy flowers in early fall. Double Rose, Double White. Double Purple.....30 and 50 cents each.
Althea, Variegated Leaved. Leaves conspicuously margined creamy white; flowers double purple.....35 and 50 cents each.
Azalea Mollis. A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in fine trusses.....75c each; \$8.00 doz.

Berberis Canadensis. (American Barberry). Yellow flowers April to June, followed by red berries, 2 to 3 feet.

25c each; \$2.50 doz.
Berberis Illicifolia. (Holly-leaved Barberry). Large dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late in the winter. A fine variety.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Berberis Purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high with violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself.

25c each; \$2.50 doz.
Berberis Thunbergii. (Thunberg's Barberry). A pretty species, of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Baccharis Halimifolia. (Cockspur Tree). A pretty shrub with dark green foliage, especially attractive in autumn with its fluffy white seed pods.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet-Scented Shrub). Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of a chocolate color, 2 to 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea). A pretty autumn blooming shrubby plant producing clusters of beautiful blue fragrant flowers in great profusion from September until frost.

Dies to the ground in winter.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Cercis Canadensis (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). Very showy and beautiful when in bloom. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Clethra, Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A desirable, dense growing shrub, with dark green foliage and showy upright spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers in August.....80c each; \$3.00 doz.

Corchorus Japonica (Globe Flower). A graceful shrub with double yellow flowers from June to October; 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Corchorus Argentea Variegata. A dwarf variety with small, green foliage, edged with white; One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Cornus Florida. (White Flowering Dogwood). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn; 3 to 4 feet.....60c each; \$6.00 doz.

Cornus Florida Rubra. (Red Flowering Dogwood). A new and rare variety, similar to the common type except in color of the flowers, which are rich rose-red; 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Cornus Sanguinea. (Red Twigged Dogwood). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Deutzia Crenata *flora plena*. Flowers double white, tinged with pink; 2 to 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Deutzia Lemoinei. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit.

25c each; \$2.50 doz.
Elaeagnus Longipes. A very desirable, nearly evergreen shrub; with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface with little white scales. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Euonymus Atropurpureus. (Burning Bush). A very conspicuous shrub; in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which the orange-colored berries hang on slender threads; 3 feet.

25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A vigorous-growing shrub; bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.

Forsythia Viridissima. (Golden Bell). Bears bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree. (Rhus Cotinus). Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist; 4 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

Fringe, White. A tall-growing shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Golden Elder (Sambucus). One of the best yellow foliage shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Halesia Tetraptera. (Silver Bell). A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers in May. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long; 3 feet.

30c each; \$3.00 doz.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. This is the finest shrub in cultivation and endures heat and cold extremely well. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color and remain in good condition for weeks.

25c each; \$2.50 doz. Extra strong plants 35c each; \$3.50 doz. which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden.

50c each; \$5.00 doz.
Lilac, Common (Syringa vulgaris). The common purple species, and one of the best; 3 feet.

25c each; \$2.50 doz. Extra strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Lilac, Common White (S. vulgaris alba). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; 2 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz. Extra strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.



Lilac.



Snowball.



Weigelia.

Philadelphus Coronarius. (Mock Orange or Syringa.) A well known shrub, with pure white highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.25c each, \$2.50 doz. Extra strong plants 50c each, \$5.00 doz

Philadelphus Lemoiniei Erecta. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum.) The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; flowers small, white, single; 4 feet.50c each; \$5.00 doz

Pyrus Japonica. (Japan Quince.) Blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge; 3 feet.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Pyrus Augustifolia. (Bechtel's Double-flowered Crab.) One of the most beautiful. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color; 3 to 4 feet.75c each; \$8.00 doz

Robinia Hispidia. (Rose Acacia.) A native species of the Locust, of spreading, irregular growth, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals throughout the season.60c each; \$6.00 doz

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 24 inches in height, and a profuse bloomer, being in bloom the entire summer and fall.30c each; \$3.00 doz

Spiraea Billardii. A strong-growing, pink flowered, late blooming species; 2 to 3 feet.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Spiraea Prunifolia. (Bridal Wreath.) Blooms in May with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn, 25c each; \$2.50 doz

Spiraea Reevesii Fl. Pl. Tall and graceful, with dark bluish green foliage, and large, pure white, double flowers in May and June.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Spiraea Van Houttei. The grandest of all the Spiraeas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 flat white florets make up the raceme, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Viburnum Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the fall.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Viburnum Sterilis. (Snowball.) A well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers the latter part of May.25c each; \$2.50 doz

Viburnum Plicatum. (Snowball, Japan.) One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub six to eight feet high; blooms in early June, and for a long time is a solid mass of white.50c each; \$5.00 doz

Weigelia Candida. The best white Weigelia; 3 feet.35c each; \$3.50 doz

Weigelia Desboisii. Beautiful deep rose-colored flowers; 3 feet.30c each; \$3.00 doz

Weigelia Eva Rathke. A charming variety, flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.35c each; \$3.50 doz

Weigelia Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower, and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens; 3 feet.30c each; \$3.00 doz

DECIDUOUS TREES.

For Lawn or Street Planting.

	Each.	Doz.
Beech, Purple Leaved. 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$10 00
Birch, European. White, 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Catalpa, (Speciosa). 10 to 12 feet.....	6 00	6 00
Catalpa Bungei. Top grafted. \$1 00 to 2 00		
Cherry, Double Flowering. 5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50
Elm, American. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Elm, Purple Leaved. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Elm, Red or Slippery. 10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Elm, Weeping.....	1 00	10 00
Hackberry. 5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50
Horse Chestnut, White Flowering. 5 to 6 feet.	1 00	10 00
Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Kentucky Coffee Tree. 6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50
Koelreuteria Paniculata. 6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50
Linden, American. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Liquid Amber. (Sweet Gum). 6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Magnolia Acuminata. 6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Magnolia Soulangiana. 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	
Maple, Norway. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Maple, Rock or Sugar. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Maple, Scarlet. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Maple, Weir's Cut Leaved. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Mountain Ash, European. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Mountain Ash, Oak Leaved. 6 to 8 feet.....	2 50	7 50
Mulberry, Texas Weeping.....	\$1 50	to 50
Oak, Burr or Mossy Cup. 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Oak, Pin. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 25	12 00
Oak, Scarlet. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Poplar, Carolina. 10 to 12 feet.....	60	6 00
Poplar, Golden. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Poplar, Lombardy. 10 to 12 feet.....	75	7 50
Petelia Trifoliata. (Hop Tree). 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Salisbury. (Maiden Hair). 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Sycamore, American. 10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Tulip Tree. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00

NUT BEARING TREES.

	Each.	Doz.
Almonds, Hard shell. 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 50	\$ 5 00
Chestnut, American. 5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00
Chestnut, Spanish. 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00
Filbert, American. 4 to 5 feet.....	60	6 00
Filbert, English. 3 to 4 feet.....	60	6 00
Hickory. Shell bark. 4 to 5 feet.....	75	8 00
Pecans. 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Walnuts, English. 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00
Walnuts, Black. 5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00
Walnuts, White. (Butternut). 4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00

EVERGREENS.

	Each.	Doz.
Arbor Vita, American. 1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$ 3 50
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	60	6 00
" " Compacta. 1½ to 2 feet.....	50	5 00
" " Golden. 1½ to 2 feet.....	50	5 00
Balsam Fir. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50
Juniper, English. 2 to 3 feet.....	75	7 50
" " Irish. 1½ to 2 feet.....	40	4 50
" " Irish. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " Virginiana Red Cedar. 2 to 3 feet.....	60	6 00
Holly, American. 2 feet.....	75	7 50
Mahonia Aquifolia. 12 to 15 inches.....	40	4 00
Pine, Austrian. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50
Pine, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50
Spruce, Norway. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	60	6 00
Spruce, Colorado Blue. 2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	
Spruce, Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet.....	60	6 00

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Etc.

SELECT thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous, and they bear transplanting better and are more apt to live; they can also be easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein, carefully pack the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air.

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

APPLES.

Standard.

We can furnish all varieties usually catalogued, but the following list comprises the most desirable sort:
Three years old, 6 to 7 feet high; 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, fine flavor; August.
Golden Sweet. Pale yellow, sweet and good; August.
Keswick Codlin. Large pale yellow, pleasant; August.
Red Astrachan. Large, crimson, juicy with rich sub-acid flavor; hardy. July.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, good quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; September and October.
Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Rambo. Yellow, streaked with red; October to December.
Red Beitigheimer. Pale cream, covered with crimson.
Western Beauty. Large, yellow shaded with carmine in the sun. Excellent quality.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; good quality.
Gano. Deep red, fine quality; good shipper and keeper.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
Greenville. Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine quality.
Northern Spy. Large, striped red; good keeper.
Rawle's Janet. Medium, yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red, tender.
Smith's Cider. Medium, tender and juicy; sub-acid.
Wealthy. Large, round, skin smooth, splashed dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid.
White Pippin. Large, pale yellow, rich sub-acid.
Wine Sap. Medium, deep red, rich, sub-acid.
York Imperial. Medium, yellow, shaded red, firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hyslop. Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness.
Transcendent. Skin yellow, striped with red.
Whitney. Large, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, great bearer, excellent for cider.

PEARS.

Standard and Dwarf.

6 to 7 feet, first class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Anjou. Large, fine flavor. The best fall and early winter variety; October to January.
Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, juicy; August.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, juicy and rich; August to Sept.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich and fine; Sept. to Oct.
Howell. Large, yellow; splendid quality. September.
Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich color and good quality.
Koonce. Yellow with carmine cheek; a good early variety.
Lawrence. Yellow, thickly dotted, fine flavor.
Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, one of the best.
Tyson. Large, yellow with brown cheek, sweet.
Wilder. Yellow with red cheek, fine quality.

QUINCES.

4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Meech's Prolific. Fruit bright yellow; flesh very fragrant and tender. October.
Orange. Large bright golden yellow, fine quality; flesh firm, cooks tender. October.

PEACHES.

4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Alexander. Medium, greenish white, juicy, sweet.
Carman. Pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh white, tender, and easily shipped well.
Champion. Creamy white with red cheeks, freestone, excellent quality; early in August.
Crawford's Early. Large, yellow of good quality, freestone; early in September.
Crawford's Late. Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone; last of September.
Ellis. Large, with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy of high quality, very prolific; September.
Fitzgerald. Large, yellow, suffused with red, flesh deep yellow, best quality, hardy and productive; early Sept.
Heath Cling. Large, flesh white, juicy and melting; Oct.
Mountain Rose. Large, handsome red cheek, flesh white, juicy; one of the best; August.
Old Mixon Cling. Large, yellow with red cheek; Sept.
Old Mixon Free. Large, yellow with red cheek; Sept.
Sneed. The earliest variety; medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek, excellent quality; July.

CHERRIES.

Heart and Bigarreau (Sweet).

5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Allen. Large, nearly black, very meaty and firm, productive and excellent quality.
Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive; early in June.
Elton. Large, pale yellow, fine flavor; June.
Governor Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive; June.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy, productive.
Rockport Bigarreau. Large, yellow, juicy and sweet.
Windsor. Large, liver colored, fine quality.

Duke and Morello (Sour).

4 to 6 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; fine quality; June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, fine quality.
English Morello. Dark red, rich, acid, juicy and good.
May Duke. Large, red, an excellent variety.
Montmorency. Large, red, fine flavor; finest acid cherry.
Olivet. Large, red, tender, rich; sub-acid flavor.

PLUMS.

Standard.

On Plum Stocks, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Abundance. Large, yellow, with heavy bloom, good quality, very prolific.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, productive.
Burbank. The largest and best variety; color red; excellent quality; hardy and vigorous grower.
Damson. Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive.
German Prune. Medium, oval fruit, purple, fine quality.
Green Gage. Small, delicious, very prolific, fine quality.
Lombard. Medium, red, juicy, hardy and productive.
Red June. Large, red, fine quality; strong, vigorous grower. Finest extra early plum.
Shipper's Pride. Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.
Weaver. Large, purple, good quality and very prolific.
Wild Goose. Medium, purple, flesh juicy and sweet.

MULBERRIES.

5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Downings' Everbearing. One of the most prolific varieties, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruits, hardy.
New American. An ever bearing variety; large fruit of the finest flavor, hardy.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.—Continued.

GRAPE VINES.

- Brighton.** Bunch large, berries large, red, round, excellent flavor; one of the earliest.....15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Campbell's Early.** Bunch and berry large, glossy black, sweet and juicy; fine quality, good keeper.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Catawba.** Berries large, round; when ripe a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Concord.** Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet.....10c each; \$1.00 doz.
- Delaware.** Small, light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet sprightly, fine flavor.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Eaton.** Bunch and berries very large, skin black and finest quality.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Ives' Seedling.** Dark purple, sweet, hardy.....10c each; \$1.00 doz.
- McPike.** Bunch and berries very large, of finest quality; the finest black grape.....35c each; \$4.00 doz.
- Martha.** Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Moore's Early.** Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Niagara.** Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough and does not crack.....15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Pocklington.** A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color.....15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Prentiss.** Bunch large and compact; berry medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin thin but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

BLACKBERRIES.

50 cts. per Dozen; \$3.00 per 100 except where noted.

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Ancient Briton. Large fruit, stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality; vigorous grower, hardy.

Early Harvest. Very prolific, choice variety.

Eldorado. Large fruit, borne in large clusters and ripen well together, fine quality, good keeper.

Snyder. Medium size, sweet and juicy, extremely hardy and very productive.

White Iceland. A white blackberry. This is a decided novelty, very prolific, sweet, tender and firm.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen

DEWBERRY.

Lacretia. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. In earliness, size and quality, it equals any of the tall growing sorts. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family.....50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100

CURRENTS.

12 cts. each; \$1.25 per Dozen.

Set four feet apart in rich ground. Cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood and that which remaining shoot will have room to grow. Manure freely. Two-year-old plants.

Black Champion. Large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower, very productive.

Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small, deep red, acid.

Fay's Prolific. Extra large stems and berries, color rich red, fine quality, very productive.

Pomona. Bright red, extra fine quality and enormously productive; strong, vigorous grower.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent quality and valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three to four feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered prune out all old wood. Two-year-old.

Downings. Very large and fine quality.....1.25 doz.

Houghton. Medium size, very productive.....1.25 doz.

Smith's Improved. Large, thin skin, best for table use.....1.25 doz.

Industry. English sort, of very large size, hardy. 2.50 doz.

JUNE BERRY.

Improved Dwarf.

Like the Oleaster, this belongs to both ornamental and fruit gardens. Its large white flowers and dark shining leaves make quite a pretty little bush that sturdily endures heat, drought and cold. Its clusters of purplish fruits resemble whortleberries and are pleasantly acid. They are quite acceptable either for dessert or canning and preserving.

25c each; \$2.50 doz.

RASPBERRIES.

50 cts. per Dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

The Raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows three feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes.

Brandywine. Large size, light crimson color, good quality and firm; vigorous and productive. One of the best, well-tested, large early berries for the North.

Cumberland. The largest black cap; a healthy, vigorous grower; very productive and of finest quality.

Cuthbert. Large, firm, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens medium to late.

Eureka. Large, black variety, fruit firm, of superior quality, strong, vigorous grower and very prolific.

Golden Queen. Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy.

Gregg. A large black variety, fruit firm, of excellent quality and a good shipper.

Kansas. The hardest black cap; strong, vigorous grower; very prolific and good quality.

London. The best red, mid-season berry; fruit large, of a beautiful, rich, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardness. Will remain on bushes the longest without injury.

STRAWBERRIES.

Any ordinary soil will grow strawberries, though the richer it is made the larger the fruit. For garden culture the most convenient method is to plant in beds four feet wide, three rows in each bed, and plants one foot apart in the row. A pathway two feet wide should be left between the beds, so that the fruit may be easily picked and the bed kept clean without stepping on them. Cover lightly in winter with corn stalks or some coarse litter; rake off in the spring, dress the beds, and mulch with litter or short grass from the lawn. All varieties offered in this list have perfect or bi-sexual blossoms, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect-flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect-flowering sort or they will produce little or no fruit. We advise Fall planting for best results.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

25 cts. per Dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Bismark. Very large and productive, bright scarlet, fine quality, good shipper, requires rich soil.

Clay No. 5 (P). Very large and productive, bright scarlet; a fine market variety; early to medium.

Clyde. Large, light scarlet color; conical shape; very productive, good quality.

Cumberland. Large, light red; conical shape; handsome and showy; plant vigorous and productive.

Enhance. Large, bright crimson, firm, very prolific.

Glen Mary. Large, bright red; sweet, rich, good flavor; vigorous grower, productive.

Greenville (P). Large, roundish berries of excellent quality; firm and good shipper; very productive.

Haverland (P). Large, bright red, excellent flavor; vigorous grower; ripens fruit evenly and early.

Jessie. Large, handsome berry, of good quality; vigorous grower; good market sort.

Senator Dunlap. Large, bright red; firm, splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality; one of the best.

GRASS SEEDS.

For many years this has been one of our specialties, and it is our pleasure to announce that we have again increased our facilities for handling same by adding to our already large warehouses, new machinery and bins for the cleaning. Situated as we are, with the switches directly in our warehouses, we are now enabled to handle this class of stock either in small or in car lots at a minimum cost, and at the same time to give our friends and customers the best possible service, both as to quality and promptness in executing orders. As always, our aim is still

QUALITY, QUANTITY, PRICE.

When desired, we shall always be pleased to mail samples with special quotations on any given quantity that same may be used for comparison, and where quality is considered, our prices will always be found as low as any other reliable house.

Where larger quantities are required than those mentioned in this list, all orders with cash will be filled at lowest market prices on day of receipt.

We do not desire to be considered only as Sellers of seeds, but we are the largest Buyers in this section and will always pay the highest market prices, quality considered.

For convenience of our customers, all prices herein are estimated by the pound. The number of pounds to the bushel is mentioned in brackets merely for reference. Two bushel seamless bags 18c each.

Where Shipment is Desired by Mail Always Add 10 Cents Per Pound for Postage.

Awnless Brome Grass. (*Bromus Inermis*). A hardy perennial, standing extreme of heat, cold and drought. It has been found to do well in the Northwest and Canada. In the South it remains green all winter. It will grow well on all kinds of soil, even on yellow sand, although, of course, on this it does not produce so abundantly; but even under these less favorable conditions it gives a very large yield. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. (10 lbs. per bushel). Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.....20c lb.; \$1.50 for 10 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs

Bermuda Grass. (*Cynodon Dactylon*). A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates. It will not endure frost. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.....75c per lb

Creeping Bent. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). A variety of English Bent. Valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns, etc. Suitable also for moist localities. (12 lbs. per bushel.) Sow 30 lbs. per acre,25c lb.; \$2.00 for 10 lbs.; \$17.50 per 100 lbs

Crested Dogtail. (*Cynosurus Crystatus*). Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. An excellent grass for hard dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns, as it is very hardy and little affected by extremes of weather. Sheep fed in pastures where this abounds are less subject to foot rot. It is tender and nutritious, and relished by all stock. (21 lbs. per bushel.) Sow, if alone, 35 lbs. per acre.....45c per lb.; \$4.00 for 10 lbs

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*). Biennial. Height, 18 to 30 inches. It is of succulent character and quickly responds to rich food and moisture. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years lay it is unsurpassed. Sow, if alone, 55 lbs. per acre. (18 lbs. per bushel).10c lb.; 85c for 10 lbs.; \$7.00 per 100 lbs

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halapense*). A perennial; rapid grower; long cane-like roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year.15c lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called June Grass, Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Perennial. Height, 10 to 15 inches. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows, and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It is very productive, unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring, while other grasses are yet dormant. It makes a splendid lawn grass, forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing only one flowering stem a year, while many other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the season. Kentucky Blue Grass also makes hay of excellent quality, but the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other grasses. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. per bushel).....Fancy clean seed, 15c lb.; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.
Extra clean seed, chaff, 10c lb.; 75c for 10 lbs.; \$6.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue. (*Festuca Pratensis*). (Erroneously called English Blue Grass). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. per bushel).....15c lb.; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Soft Grass. (*Holcus Lanatus*). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. (7 lbs. per bushel).....15c lb.; \$1.25 for 10 lbs.



Meadow Fescue Grass.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. We will be Pleased to Quote Lowest Market Prices.

GRASS SEEDS.—Continued.



Meadow Fox-Tail Grass.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Perennial, height 12 to 24 inches. Thrives well in dry situations, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. The common name solely applies to the flower heads, which, when ripe, become hard; the herbage, however, is decidedly tender. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs. per acre; weight, 12 lbs. per bushel.....20c lb.; \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). Perennial, height varies from six to twenty inches. This grass grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Being succulent and nutritious, it should always enter into the composition of sheep pastures, as they are very fond of it. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.....20c lb.; \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Fine-Leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina Tenuifolia*). Perennial, height varies from 8 to 24 inches. This is similar to the Sheep's Fescue mentioned above, except that the leaves are much finer. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel.....35c lb.; \$3.00 for 10 lbs.

Various Leaved Fescue (*Festuca Heterophylla*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils. In such soil it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. 30c lb.; \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Perennial, height 2 to 3 feet. Resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and it is particularly valuable as a permanent pasture grass, being of very early and rapid growth. It is highly relished by stock; endures a close cropping, and forms a luxuriant aftermath, and quickly revives after a long drought. Sow, if alone, 25 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 7 lbs. per bushel.....25c per lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata* or Rough Cocksfoot). Perennial, height three feet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it, on that account, a desirable mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to the bushel. 20c lb.; \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*, Imported English Blue Grass). Height 15 to 24 inches. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time, and remains bright and green throughout the season; it consequently is well adapted for lawn mixtures. Very valuable for shady places. It is also a good variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. 15c lb.; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*, Herd's Grass, Quick Grass). Perennial, height 1 to 2 feet. Valuable either for lawn mixtures, mixing in hay, or permanent pasture grasses; is common throughout the country; succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Choice seed chaff, 10c lb.; 75c for 10 lbs.; \$6.00 per 100 lbs.

Fancy Pure Seed. Weight about 32 lbs. per bushel. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. 15c lb.; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Canina*). A fine grass, chiefly used for pastures and lawns, for which it is one of the best. 12 lbs. per bushel. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 20c lb.; \$1.75 for 10 lbs.; \$16.50 per 100 lbs.

Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). For a mixture with pasture grasses it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre with other grasses.....90c lb.; \$8.50 for 10 lbs.

Sweet Vernal Grass, Annual (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum Puellii*). Much smaller than the perennial.....15c lb.; \$1.40 for 10 lbs.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). This is a perennial grass; has broad, flat leaves, and grows about three feet high; has an abundance of long, fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.....25c lb.; \$2.00 for 10 lbs.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows. Never use less than a peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel as to circumstances.....Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 45c lb.; \$4.00 for 10 lbs.

Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market price.

Add Ten Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.



Perennial Rye Grass.



Tall Meadow Grass.



Orchard Grass.

MIXED GRASSES. For Special Purposes.

WE are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes, composed of grasses for light, medium and heavy soils; by light soils we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy, clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light wet soil, with respect to the grasses suited to it may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry heavy soil, more as the light soils.

Our best mixture is made entirely with our choice re-cleaned seeds, while in our second quality we use the same seeds, but without re-cleaning, and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market. Our mixtures will all have a uniform weight of sixteen pounds to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, one and one-half to two bushels, and half this quantity for renovating. In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it.

	PER BUSHEL		PER BUSHEL
Mixtures for meadows, first quality.....	\$2 00	Mixtures for marshy grounds, first quality.....	\$1 75
" " second quality.....	1 60	" " second quality.....	1 40
" " permanent pasture, first quality.....	2 00	" " sandy and rocky grounds, first quality.....	1 75
" " second quality.....	1 50	" " second quality 1 40	
" " pasture and hay in orchard and other			
shady places, first quality.....	2 00		
" " pasture and hay in orchards and other			
shady places, second quality.....	1 60		

CLOVERS OR ARTIFICIAL GRASSES.

Turkestan Alfalfa or Lucerne. ("Medicago Sativa, Turkestanica"). Vastly superior to the common Alfalfa, as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better than the common. Has been known to stand through a winter in South Dakota, where the minimum temperature was 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, the common Alfalfa being killed. Excellent crops have been raised on strongly alkaline soil. Grows more rapidly under same conditions than common Alfalfa. Plants grow stronger and more leafy, with slender and less woody stems than the common sort, making finer and more nutritious hay. We have secured our supply by direct importation and must not be confused with inferior or substituted articles. Follow general directions for cultivation and sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast, 15 lbs. per acre in drills.

Packets 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$5.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (Medicago Sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down full three feet into the earth. Sow in the spring to secure a good stand before winter. If to be used for pasturage or curing, sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

20c lb., \$1.80 for 10 lbs., \$16.00 per 100 lbs.

Alsike or Swedish. (Trifolium Hybridum). An excellent variety of luxuriant growth, and very sweet; valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

20c lb., \$1.75 for 10 lbs., \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover. (Mellilotus Alba). A rapid-growing, white-flowered sort; a good bee food. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.....20c lb.

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza Striata). It thrives on poor land and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.....30c lb.

Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense). In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.....Market price

Sapling or Mammoth Clover, English Clover, Cow Grass, Perennial Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense Perenne). It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover. The best for soiling purposes. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.....Market price.

Giant Sainfoin Esparsetta. (Onobrychis Sativa). A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.....15c lb.

Scarlet, Crimson or Carnation Clover. (Trifolium Incarnatum).

Annual. Time of flowering, June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Where a single crop is wanted this is one of the best Clovers that can be grown; it makes good hay and is excellent for feeding green, the yield being immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until freezing weather, but, being an annual, dies after maturing its seed. It is no longer an experiment, having been grown extensively in the South, especially in Virginia. It is suitable to all soils, and furnishes for them more plant food in a short time than can be obtained in any other way. It far outyields the ordinary Red Clover, and is earlier by two or three weeks. Should be sown in August to October, also early spring. 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

10c lb., 90c for 10 lbs., \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

White Dutch Clover. (Trifolium Repens) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it is also excellent for bee food. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.....30c lb., \$2.25 for 10 lbs., \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market prices.

ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.



Crimson Clover.



White Clover.



View of Lawn and Trees. (Shady Places). "The Pines," Residence of Albert McCullough.

McCULLOUGH'S "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequaled; the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. The quantity required for making a handsome lawn is four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre, or for renovating old lawns, two bushels, (32 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about half pound for renovation.

How to Make a Lawn.—A fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. It is now a decided fact that seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy or excessively light; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken; ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain, and at the best time for lawn making (April) these are usually abundant. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 4 or 5 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days. Each season the cultivated grasses after going to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent but only for a short time, as it will succumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

Renovating Lawns.—When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of two bushels (32 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition, an annual dressing of El Paso Sheep Manure or Pure Bone Meal (600 lbs. to the acre) should be used.

Suburban Lawn Grass Seed.—Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$3.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed.—On nearly all lawns there are shady bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case apply some lime or land plaster to sweeten it, but the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake, then sow the seed at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.50. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Terrace Mixture Lawn Grass.—There is nothing more annoying than to have ground washed out. In this mixture we have put quick growing and deep-rooted grasses. Of course it depends a great deal upon this being well started before a washout. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Golf Link Grass Seed.—We have given much attention to grasses for Golf Links. The mixtures we offer below are composed of such varieties as will thrive here, and are the results of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful watching for several years of the practical results obtained on the Golf Links.

We have always on hand all the natural grasses of Europe and America, and we are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the Links may be for poor land or rich, high and dry, or low and wet.

Putting Green Mixture.—A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Golf Link Mixture.—For the grounds in general. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 80c; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$2.25. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

MILLETS, COW PEAS, ETC.

Owing to market fluctuations, impossible to quote firm prices on all varieties. When in need, state quantity, and we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices.

Sow at Rate of One Bushel Per Acre. Add 10c Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.

Tennessee or German Golden Millet. True Southern Grown Seed is worth double that of Northern or Western Grown, if you want a good crop of hay or seed. We have fully demonstrated that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States become deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. The True Tennessee Millet is planted in drills and cultivated for seed with a view of getting the best results in quality and quantity of seed. Therefore, we have again secured this season a full supply grown expressly for seed, which we know will give the very best satisfaction to the farmer.

.....40c peck; \$1.35 bushel

Northern or Western Grown Millet......35c peck; \$1.15 bushel

Hungarian Grass. This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay.....40c peck; \$1.35 bushel

Hog Millet. Known also as Broom Corn Millet. The name Hog Millet has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being put as an economical and valuable food for hogs. It is also good food for birds and poultry.35c peck; \$1.15 bushel

Early Fortune Millet. Sometimes called Red Hog Millet, the seed being dark red, verging unto brown. Yields from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, plant highly esteemed as forage, as it does not appear to have the laxative and diuretic action upon the animals eating it, produced by the Fox Tail Millets. Highly valued because of its ability to mature a crop in short season. Extensively used for stock, poultry and bird feed.....35c peck; \$1.15 bushel

Pearl Millet or "Pencilaria." This quick-growing forage plant has been long known under the name of East India, or "Cat Tail Millet." Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender long-bladed leaves. Cut the stalks for green forage when about three feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding and ensilage. Sown in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, 3 to 4 pounds of seed are required for an acre. When sown broadcast or drilled in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart, 8 to 10 pounds per acre should be used.

Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the U. S., producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on all soils. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 pounds per acre.....Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.00



COW PEAS, SOJA BEANS, ETC.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The Great Land Renovator.

Their value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for in addition to being a larger Nitrogen gatherer than clover, they draw from the subsoil to the surface large amounts of both Potash and Phosphoric Acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for following crops.

The feeding value of Cow Peas, either green fed as hay, or preserved as ensilage, is very high, being considerably above that of Red Clover.

The yield of green vines per acre runs ordinarily from five to fifteen tons.

The yield of peas varies according to varieties, conditions of soil, etc., from ten to thirty bushels per acre.

Cow Peas, like all other crops, thrive best on good ground.

Sow 1½ to 1¾ bushels per acre, on land thoroughly pulverized, and disc or plow with a cultivator or double shovel plow. If wanted for hay, cut when peas are forming, cure as clover. If peas are for fertilizer, sow same quantity after same preparation as for hay, turn under when peas are in bloom. If farmers will first roll and disc peas, they will turn under much easier and be more satisfactory. For a fertilizer, especially to be followed by wheat or corn, they are simply the best. Bear in mind that the Southern Cow Peas belongs to the Bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger from frost is past.

Early Black. Matures quickly, best variety for the extreme northern sections of the country, gives a large yield of vines and peas. Seed large.....\$1.65 bushel.

Black Eye. Similar to the Black as to yield of vines and peas, generally more prolific, requires a little longer season to mature.....\$1.85 bushel.

Wilt-proof-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of vines, large yield of peas for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down".....\$1.65 bushel.

Clay. The leading variety in the South. Large yield of vines and peas, but requires longer season to mature than the former named varieties. Fine for summer pasture or green feeding, or to turn under green for soiling.....\$1.65 bushel.

Mixed Cow Peas. These are splendidly adapted for those who merely wish same for feeding purposes, and, being mixed, we are able to offer them at a lower price,.....\$1.60 bushel.

Soja Bean. This valuable forage plant has attracted increasing attention yearly. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of twenty to thirty bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. The dry beans, when ground, make an excellent meal for feeding to milch cows. When roasted and ground they form an excellent substitute for coffee. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or plant in drills three feet apart, and one to one-and-a-half feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre.....\$1.60 bushel.

Canada Field Peas. For fodder, in mixture with oats, sow at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under. Used as feed for pigeons.....\$1.60 bushel.

Bags Charged Extra. 2-Bushel Seamless at 18 Cents Each.

Farm, Field, Forage and Silo Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only re-cleaned stock. It is our aim to send out absolutely pure stock, true to name. For green manures, we recommend sowing thickly, Scarlet Clover, Sugar Cane, Tares, Field Peas, Rye and Oats, and plowing under.

Owing to market fluctuations, impossible to quote firm prices on all varieties. When in need state quantity and we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices.

Add 10 Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail. Bags Extra—Two Bushel Seamless Bags at 18 Cents Each.

Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white, the stalks are slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety and yields much heavier.....5c lb.; 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed heads form at the top of each stock, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. 5c lb.; 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. 1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$4.50

Teosinte. (Reana Luxurians). The stalk can be cut several times during the season. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed per acre. 1b., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further South. It is sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than on any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, dairymen and farmers have proved its value.....1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Vetches—Spring Tares. (Vicia Sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas.....1b., 10c; 15 lbs. for \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75.

Vetches—Sand, Winter or Hairy. (Vicia Villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Is sown either in fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye as a support to the plants. Grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre.....1b., 15c; 15 lbs. for \$1.80; bu. (60 lbs.) \$5.00

SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY.

Owing to market fluctuations, will quote prices on application, stating quantity wanted.

BAGS CHARGED EXTRA—Two Bushel Seamless Bags 18c Each.

Hemp Seed. We are large handlers of Domestic Hemp Seed and will be pleased to quote market prices upon application. Sow at rate of ¼ to 1 bushel per acre.

Flax Seed. Northwestern. Sow at rate of ¼ to 1 bushel per acre.....Market price.

OATS.

Broadcast 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.

Big Four. Very early; heavy and stiff straw.

White Russian. One of the earliest and best spring Oats; very prolific.

Red Rust-Proof. These are the standard Oats of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific.

Winter Turf. Perfectly hardy in the Southern and Middle States, standing the winter nearly as well as wheat. Yields, on good land, from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre, of fine, heavy grain, weighing from 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Furnishes excellent fall, winter and early spring grazing, without injury to the grain crop.

White, Black and Mixed.....Market price.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from ¾ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of a rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness.....55c pk. \$1.10 bu.

Silver Hull. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre.....40c pk., \$1.25 bu.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Plant in drills ¼ to 1 bushel; broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for milch cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber. 5c lb., 10 lbs., 20c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.00

Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup.....5c lb.; 10 lbs., 30c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.00

BROOM CORN.

Plant 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length and bright green color. 25c bushel \$2.50

California Golden. A strong growing variety, much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe.....bushel \$2.75.

MISCELLANEOUS BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

	PER LB
Black Locust.....	35c
Honey Locust.....	35c
Castor Beans.....	30c
Cary Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Mixed Bird Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Caraway Seed.....	15c
Coriander Seed.....	15c
Celery Seed, for flavoring.....	15c
Cotton Seed.....	20c

	PER LB
Fennel Seed.....	15c
Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Flax Seed, crushed.....	10c
Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Lettuce Seed, for birds.....	20c
Maw or Poppy Seed.....	15c
Millet, for Birds.....	5c
Millet, Pearl.....	10c
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles.....	10c

	PER LB
Mustard Seed, black.....	10c
Mustard Seed, crushed.....	10c
Osage Orange—Bois D'Arc.....	35c
Pumpkin Seed.....	15c
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Rough Rice, for Red Birds.....	10c
Sunflower Seed (4 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Watermelon Seed.....	15c

The Prices Quoted Are Subject to Market Changes. When in Need of Large Quantities We Will be Pleased to Quote Lowest Market Prices.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES. (Kartoffel, Ger.)

Owing to market fluctuations, prices subject to change without notice.

We select our Seed Potatoes in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. They are put up in barrels of about $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels each.

Bovee. Extra early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry 35c pk.; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

Early Six Weeks. Extra early, tubers oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.

40c pk.; \$1.40 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

Early Ohio. (Red River Stock). Fully a week earlier than Early Rose. Cooks dry and mealy.

40c pk.; \$1.40 bu.; \$3.60 bbl.

Early Rose. The leading variety for earliness and productiveness. 35c pk.; \$1.15 bu.; \$3.10 bbl.

Triumph. Extra early, fine bright red skin, white flesh. 40c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.25 bbl.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Ripens with the Early Rose, and equally as valuable as a market variety.

30c pk.; \$1.10 bu.; \$2.65 bbl.

SEED SWEET POTATOES. Yellow and Red Jersey. Red Bermuda and Southern Queen. Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1st.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. They also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which makes excellent food when properly cured. Plant in rows about four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. It requires about three bushels to plant an acre. The tuber can be divided same as potatoes. 50c pk.; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

FIELD CORN.

Prices subject to market changes. Seamless Bags holding 2 Bushels, 18c each extra.

Our seed corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre. Prices quoted by express or freight, not prepaid.

McCullough's Champion White Dent. The best White Dent Corn. If planted early, say May 10th to 20th, it will come nearer making a crop of corn without rain than any other known variety. Makes a wonderful growth as far south as Georgia. In fact it will mature in any corn country. It grows a strong, vigorous, deep-rooted stalk, stands up well, and in strong land and good season will make from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Ears 10 to 12 inches long—well filled at tip and butt.

45c pk.; \$1.40 bu.

Peerless. (White). Will mature in 90 days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stalk, and in good land will yield 100 bushels to the acre. 40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.

McCullough's Early Ohio. Early yellow corn. Will mature in 90 to 100 days. Deep grain, small cob. Yields well. 40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.

King of the Earliest Dent. An early yellow corn, adapted for high latitudes, and will mature in eighty to eighty five days. 40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.

Iowa Gold Mine. Early Yellow Dent, ripening only a few days later than King of the Earliest; ears are of good size and symmetrical; grain is very deep; cob small. 40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.

Early Mastadon. The largest early Dent Corn in cultivation. It is 90 to 100-day corn, with long grain, very large ears, and will out-yield any corn in the world.

40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.

Burbank's. A white-skinned medium variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes.

30c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.65 bbl.

Chicago Market. Very popular, early, good quality, and yields well. 35c pk.; \$1.15 bu.; \$3.10 bbl.

White Star. Medium variety, a large cropper, fine, floury texture and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety. 35c pk.; \$1.15 bu.; \$2.55 bbl.

White Elephant. Late, large, enormously productive, and of excellent flavor; splendid keeping qualities. 35c pk.; \$1.15 bu.; \$2.55 bbl.

Maggie Murphy. A first class late variety, good size and yield. 35c pk.; \$1.15 bu.; \$2.55 bbl.

Red Bermuda and Southern Queen. Write for prices.

Golden Beauty. Beautiful golden color, strong grower of remarkable size. The rows are straight and filled out to the extreme end of the cob. Ripens in 110 to 120 days. 40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.

Leaming Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small. A strong grower and very prolific. 35c pk.; \$1.00 bu.

Hickory King. A distinct White Dent Field Corn. The stalks are strong, and bear two and occasionally three ears; the cob is remarkably small. It is very productive and of good quality. 50c pk.; \$1.40 bu.

Blunt's Prolific. A prolific white variety producing four medium sized well filled ears to the stalk.

40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.

King Phillip. (Reddish Flint.) One of the best and most reliable very early sorts. 40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.

Longfellow. A popular and well-known yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety. Ears from 10 to 12 inches in length, very early and an abundant yield. 40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.

Red Cob Ensilage. A southern type of large white corn, with deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints. Adapted to all sections of the country, and a general favorite with thousands of dairy farmers.

\$1.00 bu.; \$9.00 for 10 bu.

Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for silage. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.

50c pk.; \$1.50 bu.

SEEDS OF ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Five to Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

The importance of this crop for stock cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield in milk, and the saving of hay. Can be raised at a trifling cost, and yields immense crops if the soil is rich. They make a heavy growth; the rows should be at least 2 feet apart.

Prize Mammoth Long Red. Generally grown for agricultural purposes; roots of large size and excellent quality. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

Yellow Globe. Of large size and globular form; very productive. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

Red Globe. Large, red oval; keeps well; large crops on shallow soil. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy cropper, splendid quality. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

SUGAR BEET.

Are not as heavy yielders as Mangels, but superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. Excellent for feeding cows, improving quantity and quality of milk.

Vilmorin's Improved. A medium sized white Sugar Beet brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

Lane's Imperial. One of the best for field culture; early, large and productive. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

CARROTS—See page 16.

TURNIP—See page 34.

FERTILIZERS.

SHEEP MANURE.

This is a pure, natural manure, and a nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and beneficial than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for use on flower beds or for the vegetable garden. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. No raking off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it! No offensive odor! It is clean to handle! Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner.

Directions.—For lawns, use at the rate of from 50c to 600 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used.

Pulverized per lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 18 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$30.00.

Not pulverized.....100 lbs. \$1.50; per ton, \$25.00

EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

This is a most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth, and an abundance of flowers. Odorless, and takes the place of liquid manure. Drives insects out of the soil.

Package, containing food for 20 plants for 3 months, 15c; 3 for 40c; if by mail, add 8c per pkg.

Large pkg., containing sufficient plant food for 20 plants for one year, 25c; 3 for 65c; if by mail, add 18c per pkg.

Each package contains full directions.

BONE, FLOUR OR DUST.

This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is therefore more quickly beneficial.....Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PURE BONE MEAL.

This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200-lb. bag, \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

BONE, CRUSHED OR COARSE.

This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow but permanent in action, and it is indispensable in the grapevine borders—for fruit trees, small fruits, etc.—where a lasting fertilizer is required.

Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS.

For the benefit of those who want Fertilizers for special purposes, or for mixing with stable manure, we keep on sale ingredients that contain the elements to make complete Fertilizers, viz: Nitrogen, Potash, and Phosphoric Acid. The ingredients we sell contain these elements in most available form for plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen per cent. Nitrogen, equal to twenty per cent. Ammonia. Send for special pamphlet giving full directions for use.....Price per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent. pure Potash, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, 1½ pounds per day for each animal, will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of the Nitrogen—Ammonia. Use 400 lbs. per acre. Kainit is put up in 200-lb. bags only.....Price per bag, \$2.25; 5 bags or more, \$2.00 per bag, or \$19.00 per ton.

Mineral Phosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate. Contains from thirty-eight to forty-three per cent. of available Phosphoric Acid. Use 50 to 60 pounds per acre..... Price, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Briefly stated, the leading effects of the different fertilizer elements are as follows: Nitrogen (Ammonia) produces a vigorous growth of the plant, and is particularly valuable for all vegetable crops and as a top dressing for grass. Potash and Phosphoric Acid increase the yield and quality of crop products, and should be used on all grain crops.

MOSS, PEAT, Etc.

Moss, Green Sheet. For hanging baskets, etc.....Per bale 40c; bundle of 5 bales \$1.50; bag \$1.50.
Moss, Sphagnum. For packing plants and growing Orchids, etc.....Per lb., 10c; per bale \$1.25.
Peat, Jersey. Fibrous and rotted.....Per bush., \$1.25; per bbl., \$2.75.
Potting Soil. This is a mixture specially prepared by us, and such as used at our own Greenhouses. It is suitable for all ordinary plants and bulbs.....Peck, 25c; bushel, 75c; barrel, \$1.50.

AMMONIATED BONE MEAL AND POTASH.

This is now the leading fertilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain.

ANALYSIS.

Nitrogen.....	2.47 to	3.29
Ammonia.....	3	4.
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	8	10.
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	6	8.
Water Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	4	6.
Potash (k 2 o).....	2	3.
5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200-lb. bag, \$3.00; half-ton, \$18.00; per ton, \$24.00.		

NOBSQUE GUANO.

For several years we have been handling Nobsque Guano, and the universal verdict from all who use it is "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used."

ANALYSIS.

Ammonia.....	1¼ to	2¼	Per ct.
Available Phos. Acid.....	3	10	"
Potash (k 2 o).....	2	3	"
Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; per bbl. of 250 lbs., \$3.75; per half ton, \$14.00; per ton, \$26.00.			

COTTON SEED MEAL.

While we only carry this in stock for feeding purposes, yet it is used by many with good results and makes an excellent fertilizer for lawns and meadows, being odorless and free from weed seeds. For prices see page 98

LAND PLASTER.

Is adapted to a great variety of uses, and sales are largely increasing as its value becomes better known. If applied as a top dressing for Grass or Clover crops in the spring, it greatly increases the growth and yield of same, in fact its use is almost certain to insure a good stand of Clover. If it is sprinkled in stables, poultry houses and on manure piles it will prevent ammonia from vaporizing, thereby greatly increasing the value of farm manure. On account of its economical usefulness and effectiveness it should be liberally used on every farm. Per bbl., about 250 lbs., \$1.35; six bbls. or more, \$1.20 per bbl.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Aphis Punk is a soft paper saturated with nicotine, rolled and dried. When lighted it burns slowly and is a cleanly, convenient and effective remedy for "smoking" conservatories, etc., being especially effective against Green and Black Fly and thrip on roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. It is also valuable when burned under trees or bushes, for destroying Caterpillars and other insects. Use 2 to 3 rolls for a 100-foot house.

Bordeaux Mixture. A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers, insuring larger crops and finer grapes, and preventing failure. Successful against Black Rot, Mildew and Rust. Being in liquid form it is very convenient to handle. One gallon will make 50 gallons of spraying liquid. Price, per box of 12 rolls, 60c, or by mail 70c. Quart, 40c; gallon, \$1.00.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux mixture. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Electric Worm Eradicator. For the instantaneous extermination of Worms of every sort. This scientific and unique preparation is specially valuable to fruit, vegetable and mushroom growers, nurserymen, florists and gardeners, as by its use it entirely prevents the ravages of Worms, Insects, etc. The Worms will immediately rise to the surface of the ground or flower, or will fall off the trees, fruits or flowers, and in a few minutes will die. It will be found exceedingly effective and quite harmless to fruit, flowers, grasses, etc. It is highly concentrated, one ounce being sufficient to make one gallon of fluid for use, by the addition of water. Small bottle, 50c; large bottle, \$1.00.

Fir Tree Oil (Soluble). It treats plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject and for the following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphis (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slugs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. This article contains no poison, yet is quite effective in destroying Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Aphis, etc. It can also be used in the garden against Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Currant Worms, Black Fly, etc. ½ pint, 50c; pint, 75c; quart, \$1.25.

Flour of Sulphur. Used to prevent and cure mildew on plants. 10c lb.; 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c. Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powder gun. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c.

Hellebore Powder White. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safe to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Herbicide. For killing weeds and grasses. It is the most effective and economical weed killer. One-twentieth part the cost of any other method and is also far more convenient to use than any other material. It completely destroys all weeds wherever applied, and by its effect on the ground prevents the growth of fresh ones for two years afterwards, thus saving an immense amount of labor in hoeing, rolling and re-rolling. "Herbicide" is warranted not injurious to marble, or stonework of any kind, and it leaves the gravel paths and roads clean and bright. Its application is easy, being in a liquid form, and only requiring to be mixed with water and applied with a watering can or watering cart. Quart, sufficient to make 5 gal. of liquid, 50c; ½ gal., sufficient to make 10 gal. of liquid, 50c; 1 gal., sufficient to make 20 gal. of liquid, 50c.

Kil-o-Scale. A scientific chemical compound. Is a perfect remedy against San Jose Scale. It dissolves the wax which cements the scale or protecting cover of the insect to the tree; contracts the coating covering the insect, thus exposing the insect itself to the direct action of the insecticide. Forms after spraying a coating which prevents any young scale from settling before they die from exposure; fills the respirative and digestive organs of the insect, thus destroying its life; concentrates in drying a poisonous gas absolutely destructive of insect life. Should be used in fall, and during the winter, and early spring, up until the buds swell. Will not injure the trees. One gallon will make 25 gallons spraying liquid. 1 gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$6.25.

Lime (Cone's Prepared). It is thoroughly slacked; will not heat, swell or change, and is ready for immediate use for all purposes, same as common lime. Stored in a dry place it will keep in good condition until used. 3 lb. pkg., 10c; 8 lbs., 25c.

Nicotide Fumigating Compound. Used for destroying Green and Black Fly, Thrip, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, etc. Does not hurt the most tender plant in full bloom. The vapor has no effect on the natural color or scent of the flowers. Most easy, safe and effective method of fumigating green-houses and frames ever introduced. 1 pint, \$2.50; ½ pint, \$1.25; 4 ounces, 70c.

Paris Green. Warrents strict poison. Fumigating Part and Lamp, 60c each. ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Persian Insect Powder. A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder—so fine that it penetrates the innermost crevices—for Worms, Flies, Aphis and almost all kinds of insects. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Scrofularia Powder, Hammond's. For the protection of Carpets and other similar goods against the ravages of the Carpet Beetle or so-called Buffalo Moth. 25c and 50c per pkt.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation—easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruit and vegetables treated. Very effective in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bug, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Tobacco Dust. (Pure). A sure remedy for Green Fly, Aphis, Fleas, Beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake in or strew thickly in the drills before planting. 5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure mildew on grapes, mulch for rose beds, lettuce beds, etc., where insects frequently do much injury to roots and foliage. Tobacco Stems have become an indispensable Lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles, which harbor in lawns during winter. The best quality stems supplied. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c.

Tobacco Soap, Pinner's. Manufactured from the essential oil of Tobacco, for the destruction of all insects, parasites and their eggs. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as mulch for rose beds, lettuce beds, etc., where insects frequently do much injury to roots and foliage. Tobacco Stems have become an indispensable Lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles, which harbor in lawns during winter. The best quality stems supplied. Per lb., 5c; 50 lb., \$1.00; bale of about 150 lbs., \$1.50.

Tobacco Extract Rose Leaf. A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of Tobacco, always uniform in strength of nicotine poison. Destroys Green Fly, Mealy Bug, Thrip and Red Spider. Pint, 30c; quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.00.

Whale Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc.; for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 to 50 lbs., 12½c per lb.; 50 lbs. or over, 9c lb.

Otwell's Tree Paint. (A protection for fruit or ornamental trees.) It kills Aphis, Bark Lice, Borers and all kinds of tree enemies that attack the body or vital part of the trees. Prevents sun scald, one of the most damaging afflictions to young fruit or shade trees. ½ gallon, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

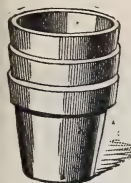
If Sent by Mail Add 16 Cents Per Pound for Postage.



Nicotide Fumigator and Lamp.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are standard make of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. No charge for packing.



FLOWER POTS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
2-inch.....2c	15c	\$0.80	
2½ ".....2c	20c	1.00	
3 ".....3c	25c	1.25	
3½ ".....3c	25c	1.50	
4 ".....5c	30c	1.75	

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
5-inch.....5c	40c	\$2.50	
6 ".....5c	55c	4.00	
7 ".....5c	80c	6.00	
8 ".....12c	1.25	8.00	
9 ".....15c	1.50	12.00	

	EACH.	DOZ.
10-inch.....20c	\$2.25	
12 ".....40c	4.50	
14 ".....90c	9.50	
16 ".....1.50	17.00	

SAUCERS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
4-inch.....3c	25c	\$1.50	
5 ".....3c	25c	1.75	
6 ".....4c	35c	2.50	

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
7-inch.....5c	45c	\$3.00	
8 ".....7c	60c	4.50	
9 ".....10c	75c	5.50	

	EACH.	DOZ.
10-inch.....10c	\$0.90	
12 ".....15c	1.50	

ROUND SEED PANS.

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

	EACH.	DOZ.
5-inch.....5c	\$0.40	
6 ".....5c	55	

	EACH.	DOZ.
8-inch.....12c	\$1.25	
10 ".....20c	2.00	

	EACH.	DOZ.
12-inch.....30c	\$3.25	

FERN PANS.

These Pans are especially adapted for linings to Porcelain and Silver Fern Pans.

	EACH.	DOZ.
5½-inch.....5c	\$0.50	
6½ ".....7c	75	

	EACH.	DOZ.
7-inch.....10c	\$0.90	
8 ".....12c	1.20	

	EACH.	DOZ.
9-inch.....15c	\$1.50	
10 ".....20c	2.00	

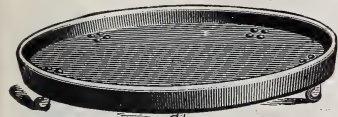
FIBROTTA SAUCERS.

Made of Indurated Fibre; no moisture goes through to injure table, floor or carpet, light and not easily broken; far cheaper in the end and better every way than earthen ware.

Size, 4 inch	Each, 8c	Doz., \$0.90	Size, 10 inch	Each, 15c	Doz., \$1.40
" 5 "....."	9c	1.05	" 12 "....."	18c	2.10
" 6 "....."	10c	1.15	" 14 "....."	20c	2.40
" 7 "....."	12c	1.25	" 16 "....."	35c	4.00
" 8 "....."	12c	1.25	" 18 "....."	40c	4.50



Fibrota Saucers.



Fibrota Rolling Stand.

Fibrota Rolling Stands

For heavy plants and Palms; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball bearings and have hard wood rollers. Rolling stands all have heavy deep saucers, and will carry all the weight usually put in large pots for Palms, Rubber Plants.

12 inches diameter, 3 Casters.....50c	18 inches diameter, 4 Casters.....\$0.90
14 " " " 3 ".....60c	20 " " " 4 ".....1.00
16 " " " 4 ".....75c	22 " " " 5 ".....1.25

Florist's Vases for Displaying Cut Flowers.

Made of Indurated Fibre; used now in immense quantities all over the country.

NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.	NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.
0	8 inches.	13 inches.	40c	\$4.80	00	9 inches.	22 inches.	75c	\$9.00
1	5½ "	10 "	35c	4.20	11	5½ "	18 "	45c	5.40
2	4½ "	9 "	30c	3.60	22	4½ "	15 "	40c	4.80
3	4 "	8 "	25c	3.00	33	4 "	12 "	45c	4.20
4	3 "	4½ "	20c	2.40	44	3 "	9 "	30c	3.60

FIBROTTA PLANT TUBS.

A new Plant Tub; is lighter, cleaner, dryer and better than the wood tub.

No. 1. 12½ inches in diameter, 10 inches high.....	\$0.75
No. 2. 13½ inches in diameter, 12 inches high.....	1.00

Union Cypress Plant Tub.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from ¾ inch Cypress, with iron handles, iron feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

No. 1. 13 inches diameter, 11 inches high.....	\$0.75
No. 2. 14½ " " " 13 " ".....	1.00
No. 3. 16 " " " 15 " ".....	1.25
No. 4. 20 " " " 18 " ".....	2.00
No. 5. 24 " " " 21 " ".....	2.50

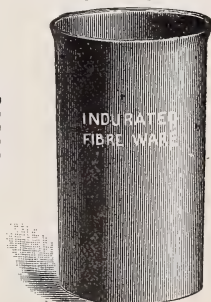
Columbia Plant Tub.

This Plant Tub is made of the best cypress lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle.

12 inches diameter, 11 inches high.....	\$1.00
15 " " " 14 " ".....	1.50
18 " " " 16 " ".....	2.00
21 " " " 18 " ".....	2.50
24 " " " 20½ " ".....	3.00



Union Plant Tub.



Columbia Plant Tub.

LAWN MOWERS.

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower has stood the test for years, and is still acknowledged to be one of the best and a strictly *High Grade Mower*.

Style K.—5 blades, 10-inch wheel, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cylinder. Single Pinion, geared on both sides. The greatest diameter of cylinder, with five blades, insures fine cut, and, with its large driving wheels, is light running.

16-in., \$7.25; 18-in., \$8.00; 20-in., \$8.75

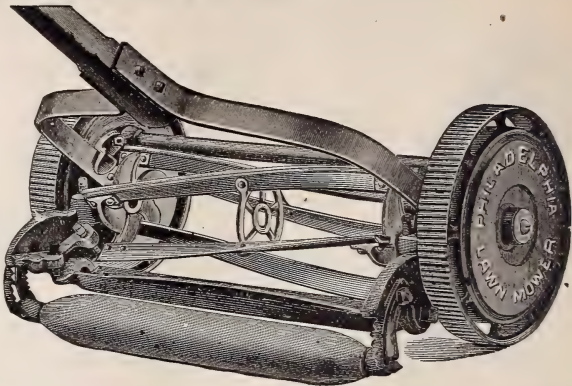
Style C.—4 blades, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wheel, $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch cylinder. This style medium high wheel is to supply a demand for a mower which has real merits, and is light running, durable and easy to handle.

14-in., \$5.85; 16-in., \$6.25; 18-in., \$7.25

Style M.—3 blades, 7-inch wheel, $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch solid cylinder, with blades bolted on. This is the original Philadelphia 1870 pattern mower, and for general purposes is very popular, adapted for rough as well as smooth lawns.

14-in., \$5.55; 16-in., \$6.25; 18-in., \$7.25.

Coldwell Imperial Low Wheel Lawn Mower,
14-in., \$6.00



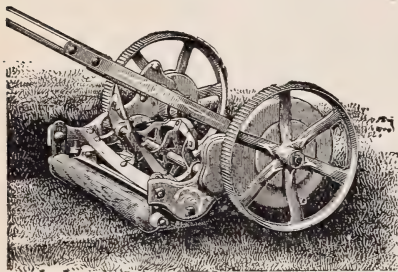
Coldwell's Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower.

Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers have not been a general success, for the reason that the bearings wear out faster than other bearings, and the adjustments are too intricate for the average user of a lawn mower. We have invented a ball-bearing which effectually overcomes both of these objections.

The cups, cones and balls used in this Mower are turned down from tool steel, and are tempered to a degree of hardness that insures durability.

We guarantee it to do a greater variety of work and do it easier than any other Ball-Bearing Mower now on the market.

Ball-Bearings, Self-Adjusting, Easiest Working, Finest Finished and Longest Lasting—16 in., \$8.00; 18 in., \$9.00; 20 in., \$10.00.



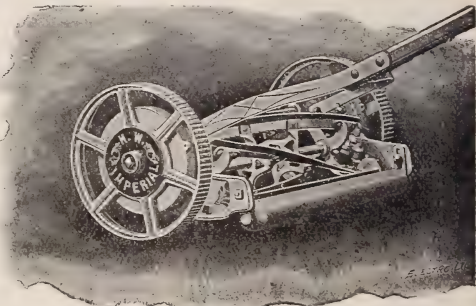
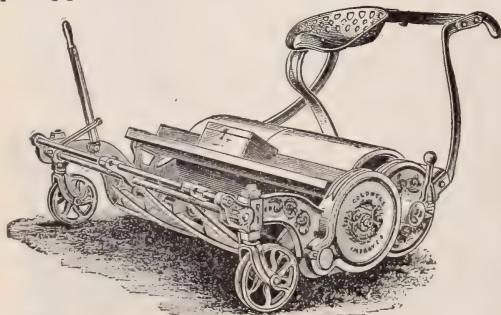
Coldwell's Imperial High Wheel Lawn Mower.

The best lawn mower is the one that does the best work, runs the lightest, is the easiest to handle, is most durable, and will adapt itself to the greatest variety of grass. We claim that our Four-Blade High Wheel Imperial embodies the above to a greater degree than any other mower made, and is just the mower for use on 90 percent. of our lawns. The workmanship upon it is superior to that of any other make. The joints are closely fitted, insuring a noiseless, light-working and durable machine. It is nicely balanced, enabling the operator to handle it with ease.

16 in., \$7.50; 18 in. \$8.50; 20 in., \$9.50.

Chain Roller or Golf Mower.

This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-grounds. 16 in., \$14.00; 18 in., \$16.00.



Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

This well known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and castor rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

EACH MOWER IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO THE PURCHASER.

25 Inch, no shafts, \$38.00; 20 inch, complete, \$65.00;

35 inch, complete, \$78.00.

LAWN REQUISITES, Twin Comet Lawn Sprinkler.

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle, from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 30 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. The nozzle and tips on end of arms are adjustable, and can be set so as to sprinkle any desired space; or the nozzle can be set perpendicular to send the water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain. A perforated disc or rosette can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid stream a fine mist at the center of the sprinkle of the arms. With the exception of the legs, all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler made. Price, \$5.00.

Rainmaker Lawn Sprinkler.

With revolving wings, strongly made. It is by all odds the finest sprinkler of its class on the market. It throws a beautiful spray. Solid brass; nicely finished; base Japanese. The sled enables the sprinkler to be moved about the lawn by the hose, and by a cord attached to hole at rear of sled. Price, \$1.00.

Twin Comet.

Champion Lawn Rollers.

The cylinders or sections are clean, smooth castings, made to run close together, and yet revolve independently, thus doing better work. Weights are attached to the axle to balance the handle and hold it up.

No. 1—2-Section, 15 in. long and 15 in. in diameter; weight about 125 lbs. \$6.00

No. 2—2-Section, 24 in. long and 20 in. in diameter; weight about 300 lbs.

No. 3—2-Section, 24 in. long and 24 in. in diameter; weight about 375 lbs. 14.00.

No. 4—3-Section, 36 in. long and 20 in. in diameter; weight about 410 lbs. 16.00.

LAWN RAKES. Automatic. Self-cleaning made of best hickory. 28 teeth. 60c
Ole Olsen. Made of best hickory. 28 teeth. 50c.
Lawn King. Made of best hickory. 22 teeth. 35c.
Wooden. 20 teeth. 30c.
Lawn Queen, Wire. Is reversible, and can be used for grass or leaves. 24 teeth. 50c

Horse Boots.

For use on lawn. They are made of strong leather, fastened with copper rivets, and will wear a long time. Per set of 4, riveted, heavy flat soles. \$8.00.

THE GEM LAWN CLEANER.

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quicker than three or four men can do it with hand rakes, and greatly benefit the turf. It leaves the grass standing up straight and straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so they will be cut closer by the lawn mower and sooner destroyed. A strong current of air, created by a rapidly-revolving fan with metal teeth, is the principle by which this machine cleans a lawn. The metal teeth rake up everything on the surface of the lawn, and, in combination with the current of air, carry it to the canvas basket, which is easily emptied when full. The Gem Lawn Cleaner is especially useful for the first cleaning up in the spring. In the autumn it takes up the heaviest fall of leaves so well that many buy just at the close of the season. And most important of all is its use throughout the summer. It is made of metal, wood and canvas, and is put together in the most durable and thorough manner. This combination makes it lighter and less noisy than all metal. It combines strength and durability with light construction. \$12.00

HOSE, RUBBER—In 50 Feet Lengths.

Standard Grade, 3-ply, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	Per foot, 12c
" " " " " " " "	" " " "
" " " " " " " "	" " " "
High Grade, 3 " " " "	" " " "
" " " " " " " "	" " " "
Reel. Wooden	\$0.75
" Iron	2.25

Nozzle—Gem. Throwing all variations from fine spray to stream for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose	50c
Menders. Iron	5c each, 50c doz.
" Wooden	3c each, 25c doz.
Couplings	10c each, \$1.00 doz.
" Bands, Sherman single	5c each, 50c doz.
" " double	10c each, \$1.00 doz.

ACME HOSE COUPLER—Absolutely Water-Tight.

Instantaneous in operation. No thread to get out of order. Nothing to get damaged or broken. Two positive motions and you have a water-tight joint.

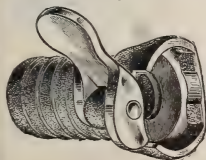
No. 1—Goes on end of hose that attaches to either faucet or ground pipe. It is used with No. 2 for connecting two lengths of hose. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

No. 2—Used on nozzle end of hose, and can be connected with any nozzle by using No. 4 as an intermediate. Used with No. 1 for connecting two lengths of hose. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

No. 3—Screws on faucet, ground pipe, or hose crook, on any of which it may be left permanently, and to it the hose is readily attached by the lever connections, No. 1 or 4. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

No. 4—Screws into old style couplings on hose and attaches to No. 2 and 3.

Used as an intermediate for connecting nozzle to No. 2 or 3. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.



No. 1.



No. 2.

SPRAY PUMPS.

THESE spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

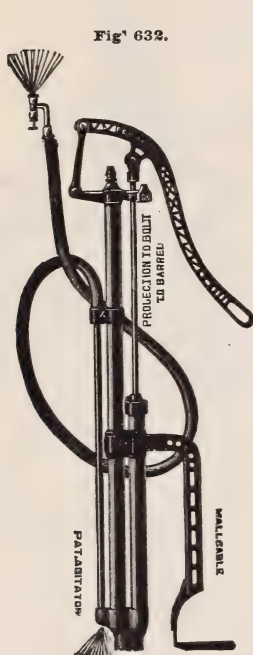
They are provided with a large air chamber, and have ball valves; the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a solid stream 60 feet, and are of unusual value for washing windows, bugies, and extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. For spraying are arranged so as to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary feature to a spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers.

We advise spraying on clear, bright days during Winter and early spring, because a stronger solution can be used while trees are dormant, and the San Jose Scale and all other insects can be destroyed more readily than can be done when trees are in foliage.

Fig. 702.

Fig. 632.

Fig. 639.



Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump.



Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump.



Little Giant Brass Spray Pump.

Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump.—It has all the advantages of the ordinary barrel pump and bucket pump combined, and is sold at a moderate price. Has one-half more air chamber than any other make of bucket pump. Is made of brass with ball valves; handle and foot rest are malleable iron. The work is all done on the down stroke of the handle, and it can be operated with one-third the power required for any other old style bucket spray pump. When used as a barrel pump, detach the foot rest and attach pump to top of barrel. Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, also sprinkler. Price.....\$4.00.

Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump.—Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump, complete with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. Price.....\$6.00.

Little Giant Brass Spray Pump.—Is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. Complete with agitator, hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Price.....\$3.25.

Extension Pipe, 8 feet, 50 cents.

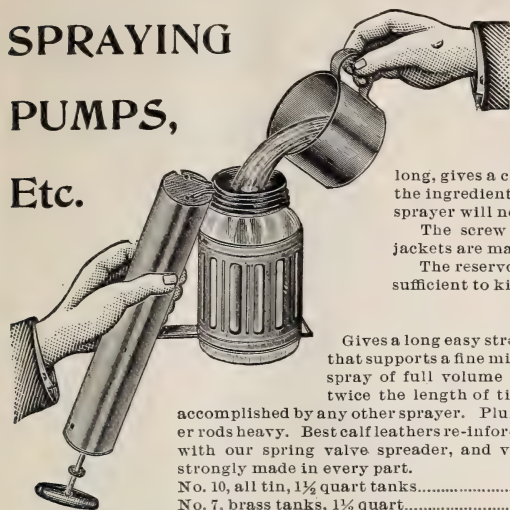


PIPE EXTENSIONS.

This article seems to be so generally misunderstood that we wish to call particular attention to it. You will readily understand that a fine mist spray cannot be thrown over twelve to fifteen feet, and it is positively necessary that an 8 foot pipe extension be used with each spray pump. By this means the water is carried solid to a distance of ten feet and sprayed from that point, which enables the user to reach the highest tree.

In addition to the above we handle several other styles of Spray Pumps, including Hydraulic Spray Pumps, Double Acting Barrel Spray Pumps, etc. Send for our Special Catalogue.

SPRAYING PUMPS, Etc.



Gives a long easy stroke that supports a fine misty spray of full volume for twice the length of time accomplished by any other sprayer. Plunger rods heavy. Best calf leathers re-inforced with our spring valve spreader, and very strongly made in every part.

No. 10, all tin, 1½ quart tanks.....50c
No. 7, brass tanks, 1½ quart.....75c

Auto Compressed Air Spray.

This is the best Compressed Air Sprayer on the market. Will not get out of order. Can be suspended from the shoulder thus allowing the free use of the arms.

A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterrupted long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes. Also used for spraying disinfectants. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poultry houses, green houses, etc. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees.

Brass Tank, with Stop Cock.....\$6.00.

Galvanized Steel Tank, with Stop Cock.....\$5.00.

Extension Pipes, 2 foot lengths, Brass.....Each 35cts.

Auto-Spray No. 3.

Whitewashing and General Purpose Sprayer.

WONDERFUL POWER AND CAPACITY.

Tank extra heavy galvanized steel; holds eight gallons and has reinforced cover. Pump all brass but handle fittings. Cylinders extra heavy 1½ inches in diameter, brass ball valves and three ply hose.

Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines as well as the application of whitewash and cold water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes.

3-b Pump, galvanized tank, 8 feet 3 ply hose, 8 feet iron extension and vermored nozzle.....\$12.00

TORCH FOR "AUTO-SPRAY."

This torch can only be used with the Auto-Spray. It is effective in burning worms and nests, and is the only torch that has ever been used successfully. The torch burns kerosene oil vaporized with oxygen of the air, and is so intensely hot that a single blast is sufficient to destroy a nest of worms.....\$1.00

LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

For Garden, Field and Small Fruit Culture.

One man does the work of twelve, and need not stoop down. Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Has an agitator on left side to stir the liquid. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest on the market.....Price, \$2.50 each.

Extra Tube, Rubber bulb and rose to work with both hands, \$1.50. Rubber bulbs, 25c each.

Double Tube Lightning Insect Sprayer No. 20.

No. 20 Sprayer has detachable glass reservoir provided with patent spring leather plunger expander which at all times keeps the leather washer expanded and will not allow it to wrinkle or dry up. Having a glass reservoir which is made of the pattern of a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this sprayer; being oblong, gives a churning motion while the sprayer is being used, mixing the ingredients—and will not allow Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out.

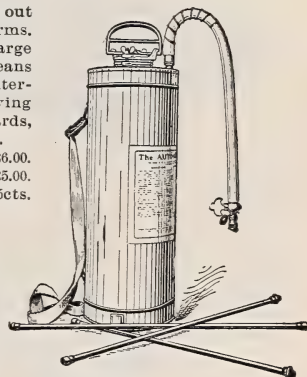
The screw cap is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jackets are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red.

The reservoir filled with water and a teaspoonful of Paris Green, is sufficient to kill 2,000 hills of potato bugs.....Price, 75c each.

The Utica Insect Sprayer.



Utica Insect Sprayer.



Auto-Spray, Compressed Air.



Auto-Spray No. 3-b.



The Lenox Sprayer.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES.

Barrows, Garden.	No. 2—Small.....	\$2.75
"	No. 3—Medium.....	3.00
"	No. 4—Large.....	3.50
"	Railroad. Patent wheel and bolted.....	1.75
Baskets, Wire Hanging.	10-inch, 20c; 12-inch, 30c; 14-inch, 40c; 16-inch, 50c; 18-inch; 60c	
Bellows, Woodason's.	Single cone—Small.....	\$1.00
"	Single cone—Large.....	2.00
"	Liquid spraying—Small.....	1.50
"	Special sulphur.....	1.50
"	Acme powder.....	.75
Bee Smokers.	Clark Smoker.....	.50
"	Cornell Cold Blast.....	.75
"	Crane.....	1.25

Add 25c to each Smoker if to be sent by mail.

Bouquet Holders.	Iron, used in cemeteries.....	25
Canes.	7 to 9 feet long, for plant stakes, per 100.....	75
Carriage Heaters.	Standard. Is shaped to fit the feet, insuring comfort and warmth. The ventilation is adjustable giving perfect control of the heat. The ventilator slides are closed and the fire extinguished. This does away with the annoyance and inconvenience of throwing the coal into water or snow to extinguish it.	

THESE HEATERS ARE STRONG AND SERVICEABLE and with reasonable care will last a life time. They burn a prepared carbon, without smoke, soot or odor. A full cake lasts 16 to 18 hours. The coal can be used repeatedly until consumed. The drawer containing the fuel is inserted in the side, properly locating it in the heater, and distributing the heat effectually.

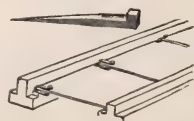


A.—Plain Trimmings, no carpet.....	\$2 50
B.—Plain Trimmings, covered with Brussels carpet.....	3 00
C.—Solid Brass Trimmings, covered with Brussels carpet.....	3 25
Coal for Standard Heater. 10c per cake; 85c per doz.;	\$6.50 per 100
Dibbles. Iron, for transplanting plants.....	\$0 50
Dock or Weed Lifter. Imported; the best dock or dandelion puller on the market.....	1 50
Edging Knife. For cutting edges of walks and beds...	50
Forks, Digging or Spading.....	85
“ Maure. Cast steel, oval, 5-tine.....	70
“ “ Cast steel, oval, 5-tine, extra heavy.....	1 25
“ Hand-Weeding. Imported; small size.....	65
“ “ Imported; large size.....	75
(By mail, 10c extra each.)	
Fruit Pickers. Made of galvanized steel wire; at- taches to pole of any length; price, without pole...	30

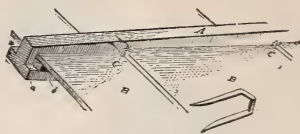


Fumigator, Perfection. Made with water tank, which prevents overheating; the vapor assists in the destruction of insects.		
No. 1—Capacity, 8 quarts.....		\$3 00
No. 2— " 16 ".....		5 75
No. 3— " 24 ".....		4 50
Garden Reels. Iron, painted.....		75
" Lines. About 200 feet.....		40
Glass Cutters, Eclipse. The best cheap cutter on the market. For all around usefulness we prefer it to a diamond. 20c each; per doz.....		
		2 00

Glazing Points, Seibert Zinc. Are positive the best last forever; a sure preventive of glass slipping. Effective on large or small glass; easy to drive, easy to extract.....40c per lb (By mail, 10c per lb extra.)



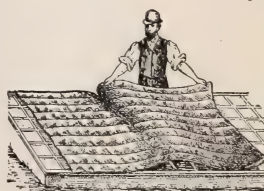
Glazing Points—The Van Reyper Perfect. Will stop your glass from sliding; made of galvanized steel wire. No rights or lefts; can be used on either side.



No. 1—For small single-thick glass.
No. 2—For large single-thick glass.
No. 2½—For double-thick glass.
Per 1,000, 60c. By mail, 75c.

Pincers.	For driving the points, 50c. By mail.....	\$0 60
Grafting Wax.	¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb.....	25
(By mail, add 15c per lb.)		
Grass Hooks.	American, plain back.....	30
"	English, riveted back.....	50
"	Little Giant.....	50
Grass Catcher, The Triumph.	Is made of strong canvas; gathers all the grass, and can be adjusted to any machine in a moment.	
No. 1—For 12 to 14-inch machine.....		60
No. 2—For 16 to 20-inch machine.....		75
No. 3—For 20 to 22-inch machine.....		75
Guns, Insect Powder.	Cyclone.....	10
"	Jumbo.....	20
Hoes.	Acme Weeding and Cultivating. Double prong Standard Socket Garden.....	40
"	Ladies' Light Garden.....	30
"	Onion. One end square; opposite end 1 prong.....	25
"	Onion. One end square; opposite end 2 prongs.....	30
"	Grubbing. With handle.....	60
"	Sandusky or German.....	45
"	Weeding. With 4 tooth rake.....	40
"	Weeding. With 6 tooth rake.....	50

Hot-Bed Sash, Unglazed. Made from strictly clear cypress lumber, and warranted perfect. White lead used on the tendons, and Iron Dowel Pins at the corners.
No. 1—3x6 ft., 3 rows, 10-inch glass. \$1.45 each; \$16.00 doz.
No. 2—3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft., 4 rows, 8-inch glass.....\$1.70 each; \$18.00 doz.
No. 3—1x6 ft., 5 rows, 8-inch glass. \$2.00 each; \$21.50 doz.



Hot-Bed Mats, Strong Burlap. Indestructible, cheap and warm. These are made of strong Burlap, warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which is quilted to hold in position.

Warmer than straw, and more easily handled. Do not retain moisture, freeze, rot, mildew or harbor vermin, as straw does.

Burlap Mats.	70x76 inches.....	Price, \$1.25 each
Water-Proof Duck Mats.	70x76 inches.....	Price, \$1.75 each
Knives—Pruning.....	\$1.25 to \$2.00	
"	Budding.....	1 00 to 1 75
"	Asparagus. American.....	40
"	Potato. Concave, for cutting seed potatoes.....	25
By mail.....		30

Labels.	For pots, painted.....	per 1000.....	1 00
4 x ¾-inch, per 100, 15c;.....		per 1000.....	1 15
5 x ¾-inch, per 100, 15c;.....		per 1000.....	1 25
6 x ¾-inch, per 100, 2c;.....		per 1000.....	2 00
8 x ¾-inch, per 100, 30c;.....		per 1000.....	3 00
10 x ¾-inch, per 100, 40c;.....		per 1000.....	5 00
10 x ¾-inch, per 100, 60c;.....		per 1000.....	6 00
12 x 1½-inch, per 100, 70c;.....		per 1000.....	

Labels.	Tree notched, copper wire, per 100, 20c; per 1000.....	1 50
Mattock, Long Cutter.	With handle.....	75
"	Cronk's Garden.....	50

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES. Continued.

Mastica. For glazing green-houses. The use of Mastica avoids the necessity of repeatedly reglazing the houses, saving much time and expense. With Mastica, can be in or use outside, with a machine. Broken glass can be easily removed and replaced by new without the breakage of other glass, which usually occurs with hard putty. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet (one side).

$\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon 70
1-gallon 1.25
Mastica Glazing Machine. (See cut) \$1.25



Mastica Machine.

Mole Trap—Reddick. The best trap on the market. No mole can pass under this trap and live. 75c

Mole Trap—Isbell. 50c
" —English 40c

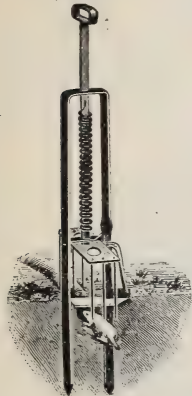
Oil, Lawn Mower. This is a handy can filled with fine oil, manufactured expressly for lawn mowers, bicycles, etc. 15c per can.

Pliers Wire. For cutting wire. 40 cts.

Pot Hangers. Wire for 5, 6, 7 and 8 inch Pots. 5cts each; 50cts doz.

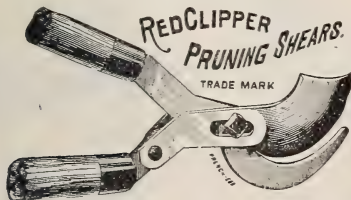
Potato Hooks. 4 tine. 50c

Plant Bed Cloth—A cheap substitute for glass, answering many uses equally well. Light and easily shipped. It is of stout, tarred muslin that sheds water, protects against weather, etc.



Plant Bed Cloth—Light Grade. Per yard \$0.06
" " " —Medium Grade. Per yard 10
" " " —Heavy Grade. Per yard 12

Write for special prices on large lots.
Pruners—Little Giant Tree. To use on a pole. 1.00
" —Waters' Tree. Pole 4 ft., 70c; 6 feet, 80c;
8 ft., 90c; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., 1.10
Extra knives, 25c; by mail, 30c.



The best Pruning Shears; quality unsurpassed. The celebrated Draw Cut. Is hand forged from the best quality of shear steel. This shear has a slot in blade whereby we get a sliding cut, and the shank of the blade is so constructed as to have a hinge movement, enabling the operator to get a powerful leverage, and to cut a 2 inch limb with comparative ease.

No. 1, \$2.25. No. 2, \$1.75. No. 4, \$1.25.
Pruning Shears, Tip Top. 75c



PRUNING SHEARS, HAND.

German, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$0.75
French, 8 inches 1.50
Wiss, heavy, extra fine quality, 9 inches 2.25

Pumps—Improved Barrel Brass Spray. With 5 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ inch discharge hose, and vermored graduating nozzle. \$6.00

" —**Lever Bucket, Brass Spray.** Fine, coarse and solid stream nozzle, with malleable iron foot rest. \$4.00

" —**Little Giant Brass,** fine coarse and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. \$3.25
Eight-foot pipe extensions, each 50

" —**Aquapult.** Brass, with stream and spray nozzle. \$5.00

Putty—Twemlow's Liquid Glazing. For bedding glass in sash or for filling cracks or seams in roof joints or frames of greenhouses or hot beds. It makes a solid bed, impervious to moisture and holds glass in its place, and will stop any crevice or fault. It is applied with machine, bulb or brush. One gallon will cover about 600 running feet (one side).
Gallon \$1.25

Putty Bulb. A useful tool for applying liquid putty and glazing greenhouses. \$1.00

By mail 1.10



Raffia. The best tying material for plants, also used for making hats, baskets, etc.
Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00 If sent by mail 15c per lb extra.



Raffia Colored. For making baskets and fancy work in following colors: Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Orange, Pink, Red and Yellow. 2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c.

If sent by mail 15c per pound extra.

Reeds (Rattan). For basket making, etc.

No.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	No.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1	10c	35c	\$1.25	4	7c	25c	75c
2	8c	30c	1.00	5	6c	20c	60c
3	7c	25c	75c				

If by mail add 2c per oz.; 7c for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15c per lb. for postage.

Rakes—Steel Garden. 10-teeth, 40c; 12-teeth, 45c; 14-teeth, 50c; 16-teeth, 60c.

" —**Automatic Self-Cleaning. Lawn.** Made of best hickory; 25 teeth 60
" —**Le Olsen.** Made of best hickory. 50
" —**Lawn Queen. Wire.** 21 teeth 50
" —**Wooden Lawn.** 20 teeth 30
" —**Lawn King.** 22 teeth 35

Saws, Hand. Finest steel \$1.00 to 1.25

Saws—Pruning. 16-inch, 60c; 18-inch 75
" Double edge 75

Scissors—Vine. English, for thinning grapes; 6-inch \$1.00; 7-inch 1.25

" —**Flower.** Pocket pruning, small, 50c; large 1.25

" —**Flower Gatherers.** English, for holding the flowers. Small size, 50c; large size 1.25

Scythes—American. 90

" —**Weed or brush.** 90

" —**English Lawn.** 30 to 36 inches \$1.25 to 1.75

" —**Snathes.** Peerless. 75

" —**Stones.** Talacre. English Round. 15

" —**Stones.** Flat 5c; round 10

Seed Tryers—Steel-pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap. 1.25

" —**Large,** for sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc. 1.75

Silkaine. For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green color, will not fade or break. Two oz. spool. 20

Shears—Garden or Hedge. English. Short handle, 8-inch 1.50
9-inch 1.75
10-inch 2.00

Shears, Hedge. With notch, 8-inch 2.25
9-inch 2.50
10-inch 2.50

Shears, Grass Edging or Border. For trimming over hanging grass around edges or walks, 10 inch 3.00

Shears—Grass. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds. 50

Shovels—Wente. Square point 1.00

" Round point 1.00

Spades—Wente. Steel polished 1.00

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us.

"PLANET JR." No. 3

HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



Sows either
in hills or in a
continuous
row.
Price,
\$10.00

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

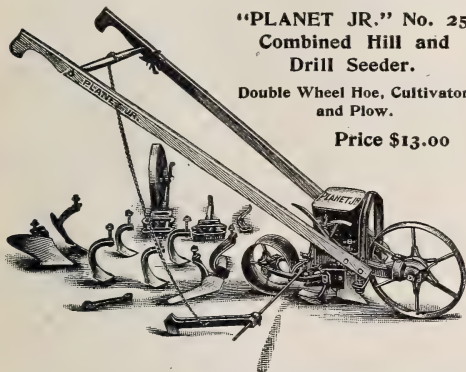
The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

Price, \$10.00

"PLANET JR." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder.

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow.

Price \$13.00



This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Price, \$13.00

Planet Jr. No. 12, Single Wheel Hoe, with

Two 6 inch Hoes. \$3.25.

"PLANET JR." No. 4

COMBINED SEED DRILL SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR and FLOW.



This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart.

The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 4, As a Drill only, \$8.00.

Price, \$10.00

"PLANET JR." No. 17

SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$4.50.



For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Other attachments can be added at any time.

Price, \$4.50.

Planet Jr. No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Two 6 inch Hoes, Three Cultivator Teeth. One 7 inch and one 4 inch Rake. A large Garden Plow and Leaf Guard. Price, \$5.35.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS, Continued.

**"PLANET JR." No. 12,
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE,
Cultivator and Plow.**

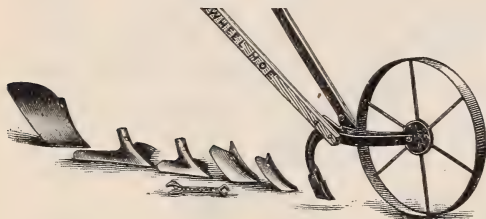
Price, \$6.50.

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of 4 all steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted..... Price, \$6.50

**Planet Jr. No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe, Two
6 inch Hoes, \$4.25.**

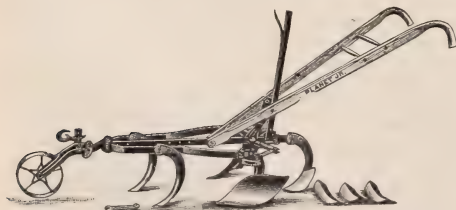
**"FARMERS" No. 19 SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Price, \$3.25.**



This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

Strength, variety of tools and cheapness are its great virtues..... Price, \$3.25

**"PLANET JR." No. 5, HORSE HOE AND
CULTIVATOR, Price, \$6.00.**



This pattern is a great favorite as it has a very pleasant acting lever expander, which can be set to close one side of the frame while the other is wide open. The wheel arms are pressed steel, light and strong Price, \$6.00



**"PLANET JR." No. 8,
HORSE HOE
and
CULTIVATOR.**

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from centre again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest..... Price, \$8.00

No. 7, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Same as the No. 8 without the depth regulator. It works the same as No. 8 in every way, except that it lacks the perfect steadiness and control of depth made possible by the depth regulator..... Price, \$7.50.

No. 4 Plain Cultivator.

This popular cultivator has been much stiffened and improved by our new patent braces and expanders, identical to those used on No. 4 Horse Hoe. Has pressed steel wheel arms and standards.

Price, with wheel, \$4.50: without wheel, \$3.75.

**"Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator
and Pulverizer.**

PRICES:

Without Pulverizer or Wheel \$5.30

Without Pulverizer, \$6.40

Complete, \$8.00



Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. The farmer or gardener is most likely to cultivate best who has the tool best adapted to his purposes. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow here shown, you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers..... Price complete, \$8.00. Without Pulverizer \$6.40; without Wheel & Pulverizer \$5.30

A strawberry runner attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Extra, Price, \$1.75

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

AGENTS FOR

**Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, . . .
Mann's Green Bone Mills, Model Mills, Etc.**

For Description and Full Particulars See Our Special

Poultry Supplies Catalogue

Mailed Free on Application.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Rust's Egg Producer.
1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50
Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powders.
18 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00
Fratt's Poultry Food.
26 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs. \$1.25
Imperial Egg Food.
1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50
Columbus Poultry Food......28 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c
Full Nest Egg Food......42 oz. pkg. 25c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00
Lee's Egg Maker......2½ lbs. 25c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00

CYPHERS. POULTRY REMEDIES—

Remedy No. 1—Arsenite of Antimony 3x. Useful in all catarrhal colds of poultry having rattling in the throat as a prominent symptom.

Remedy No. 2—Aconite, Pyronia and Spongia Comp. 2x. Valuable for all sudden colds, with snuffles, watery discharge from eyes and nostrils, and much sneezing. Prevents and cures roup.

Remedy No. 3—Hepar-Sulph. 2x. For chicken pox and bumble foot, promotes rapid healing of the sores. Cures chronic catarrhal colds of poultry having a croupy cough.

Remedy No. 4—Mercury Bichloride 3x. Useful in all diarrheas of poultry and particularly in cholera. It is best used in drinking water and will cure the most obstinate cases.

Remedy No. 5—Mercury Protiodide 2x. Will cure diphtheretic roup and all forms of canker.

Remedy No. 6—Nux Vomica and Sulphur 2x. For all forms of indigestion and liver diseases in poultry. It will cure sour crop, indigestion and some forms of crop-bound.

Remedy No. 7—Pulsatilla 2x. Useful in egg-bound, and in eye diseases in poultry accompanied by the swelling of one eye, with a collection of yellow matter under the lids. This remedy has been successfully used to promote healthful action of the egg organs and start hens laying that have delayed egg production after molting.

Remedy No. 8—Rhus Tox 3x. For rheumatism and cramps in fowls, particularly when accompanied by swollen legs and difficulty in walking.

Remedy No. 9—Santonin 2x. Useful to get rid of worms and other intestinal parasites.

Remedy No. 10.—Ustilago Madis 2x. Used with great success for the cure of the disorders of the egg organs which cause soft-shelled eggs. It promotes a healthful condition of the reproductive organs, and will correct sterility and impotence, thus insuring fertile eggs.

Price, 10 vials put up in cloth-covered case and expressed or mailed prepaid, \$5.00.

Single vials mailed in strong, specially prepared mailing tubes, 40 cents each. Order by number.

Rust's Haven's Roup Pills......Box of 48 Pills 25c
Roup Cure, Cyphers......small size 50c; large size \$1.00
Roup Cure, Conkey's......Small size 50c; large size \$1.00
Chick Food, Cyphers
6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50
Chick Food, Puritan.
5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25
Chick Food, Steinmeisch.
6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50
Forcing Food, Cyphers.
6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25
Laying Food, Cyphers.
6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25
Chick Manna......1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. \$1.10
Chick or Game Meal, Spratt's Patent.
1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$6.00
Poultry Food, Spratt's Patent.
1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$6.00
Fish and Meat Fibrine Dog Cakes, Spratt's Patent.
10c. 1lb; 3 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50
Beef Scraps, Darling's.
1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75
Beef Meal, Darling's.
1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75
Blood Meal......1b. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75
Bone, Granulated. Coarse and fine.
1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$3.00
Pure Bone Meal.
1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50
Clover Alfalfa Shredded.
5c. 1b; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.00
Clover Meal......5c. 1b; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.00
Clover Cut......5c. 1b; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00
Hulled Oats.
1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25
Kaffir Corn......1b. 4c; 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.60
Buckwheat......1b. 5c; 7 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00
Wheat......1b. 5c; 7 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25
Barley......1b. 5c; 8 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$1.50
Cane Seed......1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$1.85
Corn, Yellow and White.
5 lbs. 10c; 50 lbs 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25
Corn, Yellow Pigeon.
5c 1b.; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.85
Corn, Cracked......5 lbs. 10c; 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.40
Hemp Seed......1b. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75
Millet, Poultry.
1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

Oats, White or Mixed.....5 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$1.50	Lamps, Incubator, Cyphers.....For No. 0 Incubator, 85c
Rice, Rough or Unhulled.....1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$2.50	For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Incubators, \$1.00
Sunflower Seed.....1 lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$4.00	Lamp Burners, Incubator's, Cyphers.....40c
Pigeon Peas.....½ bu. 75c; bu. \$1.35; full bag lots \$1.30 per bu	For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Incubators.....60c
Vetches.....	Brooder's Stove, Cyphers Safety.....\$1.25
1 lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25	Lamp Wicks, Incubator.....30c per doz
Tick Beans.....	" " Brooder.....30c per doz
1 lb 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00	Incubator Trays, Cyphers.....No. 0 size 50c; No. 1 size 85c
Pratt's Horse and Cattle Food.....	No. 2 size \$1.50 per pair; No. 3 size \$1.75 per pair
7 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. 75c; 8-12 lb. bags, \$5.50	Pedigree Egg Trays, Cyphers No. 0 size \$1.25; No. 1 size \$1.50
Pratt's Animal Regulator.....20 oz. pkt. 25c; 2½ lb pkt. 50c	No. 2 size \$3.00 per pair; No. 3 size \$3.50 per pair
Columbus Stock Food.....6½ lbs. 50c	Thermometers, Incubator.....60c each
Columbus Animal Condiment.....30 oz. pkt. 25c	" " Brooder.....45c each
Victor Corn and Oat Feed.....	Egg Tester, Cyphers Practical.....\$1.25
50 lb. bag 75c; 100 lb. \$1.40; 1000 lbs. \$13.00	" " Cyphers X-Ray.....30c each; by mail 40c
Quaker Dairy Feed.....	Egg Cabinet, Revolving. Pony 72 egg size.....85c
50 lb. bag 70c; 100 lb. bag \$1.35; 1000 lbs. \$12.50	150 egg size \$3.00; 288 egg size \$5.00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	Egg Boxes, Imperial Wood.....15 egg size 15c each; \$1.50 doz
100 lb. bag \$1.50; 10 bags \$13.00; 20 bags \$23.50	30 egg size 20c each; \$2.00 doz
Linseed or Oil Cake Meal, Old Process.....	Egg Boxes, Eyrrie Shipping.....1 setting 15c each; \$1.25 doz
100 lb. bag \$1.60; 10 bags \$15.25; 20 bags \$29.75	2 settings 20c each; \$1.90 doz
Retsof Rock Salt.....	Egg Boxes, Ideal. Paper.....1 doz. size 25c doz; \$1.00 per 100
100 lbs 75c; 500 lbs. \$3.00; 1000 lbs. \$5.50; 2000 lbs. \$10.00	2 doz. size 45c doz; \$2.00 per 100
Mica Crystal Grit. 5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. 55c; 100 lbs. 75c	Feed Troughs. Wooden.....75c
Mica-Spar Cubical Grit.....	Shell and Grit Boxes. Wooden.....30c each; \$3.00 doz
5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. 55c; 100 lbs. 75c	" " " Cyphers Wooden.....60c
Foust's Pigeon Health Grit.....	Self Feeding Boxes, Sanitary. Galvanized.....50c
1 lb 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.00	Chick Server. Galvanized.....25c each; \$2.75 doz
Oyster Shells.....	Feed Trays. Swinging.....
5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. 55c; 100 lbs. 75c;	18 in. size \$1.00; 27 in. size \$1.25; 36 in. size \$1.50
500 lbs. \$3.25; 1000 lbs. \$5.50; 2000 lbs. \$10.00	Food and Water Holder, Hallock.....
Charcoal.....1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00	Feed Pans, Galvanized.....1 gal. 75c; 2 gal. \$1.00; 3 gal. \$1.25
Nest Egg, Ovinaphthol.....10c each; 75c doz	No. 1, 15c each; \$1.75 doz
" " Medicated.....10c each; 60c doz	No. 2, 20c each; \$2.25 doz. No. 3, 35c each; \$3.75 doz
" " China or Opal.....3c each; 25c doz	Feed Pans, Wall. Galvanized.....30c each; \$3.25 doz
Leg Bands, Smith's Double Clinch.....	Dry Food Hopper, Cyphers. Galvanized.....75c
20c per doz; 35c for 25; 60c for 50; \$1.00 per 100	Feed and Water Cup, Canfield.....15c each; \$1.50 doz
Leg Bands, Pigeon. Seamless aluminum.....	Cage Fountain. Cage and dish complete.....
Small size 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100	8½ qt. 40c; 6 qt. 60c
Large size 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100	Feeders, Belgian Hare. Galvanized.....60c
Leg Bands, Pigeon. Open German Silver.....	" " Rabbit. Stoneware.....10c each; \$1.00 doz
15c doz.; \$1.00 per 100	Drinking Fountain, Wall, Galvanized, Cyphers.....
Death to Lice, Lambert's.....	1 gal. 50c; 2 gal. 75c
5 oz. box 10c; 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. box 50c; 100 oz. box \$1.00	Drinking Fountain, Galvanized, Cyphers.....
Lice Powder, Cyphers.....	Small size.....20c each; \$2.00 doz
5 oz. box 10c; 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. box 50c; 100 oz. pkg. \$1.00	Medium size.....25c each; \$2.50 doz
Lice Killer, Lee's.....	Large size.....35c each; \$3.50 doz
Quart 35c; half gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00	Drinking Fountain, Sanitary. Galvanized.....
Lice Paint, Cyphers.....	1 gal. 50c; 2 gal. 85c
Quart 35c; half gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00	Drinking Fountain Heaters.....1 gal. 50c; 2 gal. 60c
Anti-Fly Pest, Cyphers.....½ gallon 50c; 1 gallon 75c	Drinking Fountains, Sanitary. Stoneware.....
Napcreol.....½ gallon 85c; 1 gallon \$1.50	1 qt. 20c each; \$2.00 doz; 2 qt. 25c each; \$2.50 doz
Persian Insect Powder.....½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c	4 qt. 35c each; \$3.50 doz; 8 qt. 45c each; \$4.50 doz
Tobacco Dust.....1 lb 5c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00	Drinking Fountain, Paul's.....
Tobacco Stems.....	½ gal 25c; 1 gal. 35c; 2 gal 50c
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2 Section \$18.00; 3 Section \$28.00; 4 Section \$28.00	Poultry Marker, Philadelphia.....25c
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WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner. It will pay to spray all fruit plants in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites when the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

PLANT	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
Apple —(Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.)	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.
Bean —(Anthracnose.)	When blossoms appear, spray with Bordeaux.	10 days later repeat.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	Repeat last, if necessary.
Cabbage —(Worms, aphids.)	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris Green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphides.
Carnation —(Rust and other fungous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or ten days until blossoms open.	While in bloom spray every week with the dilute copper sulphate solution.
Cherry —(Rot, aphids, curculio and slug.)	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.
Currant —(Worms, mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris Green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.	If worms still trouble, Persian insect powder or hellebore.	
Gooseberry —(Mildew, worms.)	As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	In 10 to 14 days repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat, if necessary.
Grape —(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.)	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris Green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.
Nursery Stock —(Fungous diseases.)	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 14 days.		
Peach, Apricot —(Leafcurl, curculio, mildew and rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.
Pear —(Leaf-blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.
Plum —(Black knot rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
Potato —(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution. (2 oz. in 16 gallons of water for 90 minutes.)	When beetles or their larvæ appear, Paris Green (1 pound to 100 pounds of plaster.)	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.
Quince —(Leaf and fruit spot.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
Raspberry, Blackberry —(Anthracnose, rust.)	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
Rose —(Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphids.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipe painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to a paste.	Black spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red spider: Kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphids: Kerosene emulsion.
Strawberry —(Rust.)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)	
Tomato —(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.	
Violet —(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate, Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	NOTE—Use kerosene emulsion, very weak.	

